

Phoeniceus h.

THE
FREE-MASONS' CALENDAR:
OR, AN
ALMANAC,

For the Year of CHRIST 1775, and *Anno Lucis*
MMMMMDCCLXXV, being the Third after
Bissextile, or Leap-Year:

CONTAINING,
Besides an accurate and useful Calendar of all Remarkable
Occurrences for the Year,
Many useful and curious Particulars relating to Masonry.

Inscribed, with great Respect,
To the Right Honourable Lord PETRE, Grand Master.

By a Society of the Brethren.

Eft & fideli tuta Silentio Merces.



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P R E F A C E.

THE flourishing State of Masonry in this Country, has long rendered a Publication of this Kind necessary. A regular Account of the most interesting Transactions of a Society so universally established, and in which so many Individuals are concerned, cannot fail of being generally useful and favourably received. On this Presumption the Free-Masons' Calendar is offered to the Public; and the Encouragers of the Undertaking may rest assured that no Pains will be spared to render the Lists as correct as possible, and that every remarkable Occurrence in the Society will have a Place in our Annual Repository, whilst it will also contain one of the most useful Calendars or Almanacks for the Year, of any extant.

As many Lodges frequently remove in the Course of the Year from one Place to another, and others vary their Times of meeting, the Masters of the said Lodges are requested to send Notice of such Removal and Alteration, Postage paid, to Mr. HAWKINS, at Stationers' Hall, London, and the Correction will be made in our next Calendar.

In order to render our Publication as complete as possible, any new or curious Account of Masonry with which we are favoured from our Correspondents, will be thankfully received.

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1775.

January hath XXXI Days.

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M	W	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & set	D's age	D's outh.	H. W L. Br	Clock bef. C
1	A	Circumcil. 1 S. aft. Christ.	D sets	1	11m27	1a48	4 be 7
2	M	☉ rises 5 m. past 8	5 a 1	2	0a29	2 53	4 35
3	T	Day breaks 59 m. past 5	6 14	3	1 31	3 40	5 3
4	W	☉ sets 57 m. past 3	7 32	4	2 30	4 20	5 31
5	T	Old Christmas Day	8 50	5	3 25	5 0	5 58
6	F	Epiphany. Twelfth Day	10 5	6	4 17	5 40	6 24
7	S	[Pr. & Mart.	11 18	7	5 6	6 20	6 50
8	A	1 S. aft. Epiph. Lucian,	morn	8	5 53	7 7	7 16
9	M	Plow Monday	0 27	9	6 39	8 2	7 41
10	T	☉ rises 57 m. past 7	1 34	10	7 25	8 58	8 5
11	W	☉ sets 4 m. past 4	2 40	11	8 11	9 54	8 29
12	T	Old New-Year's Day	3 43	12	8 58	10 59	8 52
13	F	Hilary.	4 41	13	9 45	11 59	9 15
14	S		5 35	14	10 32	morn	9 37
15	A	2 Sunday after Epiphany	6 24	15	11 19	0 51	9 58
16	M	☉ rises 50 m. past 7	D rises	16	morn	1 40	10 18
17	T	Old 12th Day. [Prisca, M.	5a17	17	0 6	2 30	10 38
18	W	Q. Charl. Birth-day kept.	6 16	18	0 52	3 4	10 57
19	T	Day break 46 m. past 5	7 12	19	1 37	3 30	11 16
20	F	Fabian	8 21	20	2 22	4 4	11 33
21	S	Agnes	9 26	21	3 6	4 37	11 50
22	A	3 S. aft. Epiph. Vincent, M.	10 34	22	3 50	5 10	12 6
23	M	☉ rises 41 m. past 7	11 41	23	4 35	5 52	12 22
24	T	Twilight ends 19 m. p. 6	morn	24	5 21	6 42	12 36
25	W	Conversion of St. Paul	0 53	25	6 10	7 40	12 50
26	T	☉ sets 24 m. past 4	2 5	26	7 2	8 34	13 3
27	F	Pr. Aug. Fred. born, 1773	3 17	27	7 57	9 52	13 15
28	S	Day breaks 36 m. past 5	4 27	28	8 56	11 0	13 27
29	A	4 Sunday after Epiphany	5 31	29	9 57	0a15	13 38
30	M	K. Cha. I. Mart.	6 28	30	10 59	1 22	13 47
31	T	☉ rises 28 m. past 7	D sets	1	0 a 1	2 26	13 56

Luna-
tions.

New Moon, 1st day at 11 m. past 12 at night.
 First Quarter, 8th day at 5 m. past 6 afternoon.
 Full Moon, 16th day at 39 m. past 7 afternoon.
 Last Quarter, 24th day at 8 m. past 7 afternoon.
 New Moon, 31st day at 44 m. past 10 morning.

M.W. D.D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's south.	H.W. L. Br.	Clock bef. ☉
1 W	☉ rises 27 m. past 7.	6a 13	2	1 a 0	3a 10	14 5
2 T	Purif. or Candlemas-Day	7 32	3	1 55	3 45	14 12
3 F	☉ sets 37 m. past 4	8 50	4	2 48	4 20	14 18
4 S	Day breaks 26 m. past 5	10 3	5	3 38	5 0	14 24
5 A	5 Sunday after Epiphany.	11 14	6	4 27	5 40	14 29
6 M	[Agatha, Martyr	morn	7	5 14	6 24	14 33
7 T	☉ rises 16 m. past 7	0 23	8	6 1	7 15	14 36
8 W		1 27	9	6 49	8 12	14 38
9 T	Twilight ends 41 m. past 6	2 30	10	7 36	9 10	14 40
10 F	☉ sets 49 m. past 4.	3 26	11	8 23	10 5	14 41
11 S		4 16	12	9 11	11 13	14 41
12 A	Septuagesima S.	5 2	13	9 58	morn	14 40
13 M	Old Candlemas Day	5 43	14	10 45	0 12	14 38
14 T	Valentine, B. and M.	6 17	15	11 31	1 4	14 36
15 W	☾ eclipsed, invisible	D rises	16	morn	1 50	14 33
16 T	☉ rises 59 m. past 6	6a 11	17	0 16	2 40	14 29
17 F		7 16	18	1 1	3 14	14 24
18 S	Day breaks at 5.	8 23	19	1 46	3 40	14 19
19 A	Sexagesima Sunday	9 30	20	2 31	4 10	14 13
20 M		10 38	21	3 17	4 42	14 6
21 T	☉ sets 10 m. past 5	11 49	22	4 5	5 18	13 59
22 W		morn	23	4 55	6 5	13 51
23 T	Twilight ends 6 m. past 7	1 5	24	5 48	7 0	13 43
24 F	St. Matthias. Pr. Ad. Fr. b.	2 11	25	6 44	8 5	13 34
25 S	[1774	3 15	26	7 42	9 22	13 24
26 A	Quinquages. or Shrove S.	4 13	27	8 42	10 40	13 14
27 M	☉ rises 38 m. past 6	5 4	28	9 42	11 56	13 3
28 T	Shrove Tuesday	5 47	29	10 41	1 a 3	12 52

Luna-
tions.

{ First Quarter, 7th day at 59 m. past 9 morning.
 { Full Moon, 15th day at 47 m. past 2 afternoon.
 { Last Quarter, 23d day at 4 m. past 6 morning.

Luna-
tions

1775.

March hath XXXI Days.

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M	W	D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's south.	H. W. L. Br.	Clock bef. C.
1	W		Ash Wednesday. <i>David.</i>	D sets	1	11m39	2 a 3	12be40
2	T		☉ sets 28 m. p. 5 [☉ ecl.	6a22	2	0a34	2 54	12 28
3	F			7 40	3	1 26	3 30	12 15
4	S		Day breaks 37 m. past 4	8 55	4	2 17	4 3	12 2
5	A		1 Sunday in Lent	10 7	5	3 7	4 38	11 48
6	M			11 15	6	3 56	5 17	11 34
7	T		<i>Perpetua</i>	morn	7	4 45	5 57	11 19
8	W		Ember Week	0 21	8	5 33	6 46	11 4
9	T			1 19	9	6 22	7 37	10 49
10	F		☉ rises 16 m. past 6	2 14	10	7 10	8 34	10 33
11	S			3 2	11	7 57	9 36	10 17
12	A		2 S. in Lent. <i>Gregory, M.</i>	3 45	12	8 45	10 40	10 0
13	M		Twilight ends 44 m. p. 7	4 21	13	9 31	11 40	9 44
14	T			4 55	14	10 17	morn	9 26
15	W		STEWARDS LODGE Pub. Night	5 24	15	11 3	0 34	9 9
16	T			6 51	16	11 48	1 21	8 51
17	F		<i>St. Patrick</i>	D rises	17	morn	2 10	8 34
18	S		<i>Edward</i>	7a26	18	0 34	2 53	8 16
19	A		3 Sunday in Lent	8 34	19	1 21	3 27	7 58
20	M		Equal Day and Night	9 47	20	2 9	3 55	7 39
21	T		<i>Benedict</i>	10 56	21	2 59	4 28	7 21
22	W			morn	22	3 51	5 7	7 2
23	T		Day breaks 56 m. past 3	0 10	23	4 46	5 55	6 44
24	F			1 15	24	5 43	6 58	6 25
25	S		Lady Day	2 15	25	6 41	8 0	6 7
26	A		Midlent Sunday	3 8	26	7 39	9 14	5 48
27	M			3 50	27	8 37	10 32	5 29
28	T		☉ rises 41 m. past 5	4 29	28	9 33	11 43	5 11
29	W			4 59	29	10 27	0a46	4 52
30	T		Twilight ends 22 m. p. 8	5 30	30	11 20	1 42	4 34
31	F			D sets	1	0a12	2 36	4 15

Luna-
 tions. {

- New Moon, 1st day at 35 m. past 9 at night.
- First Quarter, 9th day at 13 m. past 4 morning.
- Full Moon, 17th day at 54 m. past 7 morning.
- Last Quarter, 24th day at 7 m. past 2 afternoon.
- New Moon, 31st day at 44 m. past 8 morning.

M D.	W D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's louth.	H. W. L. Br.	Clock bef. ☉
1	S		7a52	2	1a3	3a16	3be57
2	A	5 Sunday in Lent	9 4	3	1 53	3 50	3 39
3	M	Rich. Bp. of Chichester	10 11	4	2 42	4 20	3 20
4	T	St. Ambrose	11 14	5	3 32	5 0	3 3
5	W	Old Lady-Day	morn	6	4 21	5 38	2 45
6	T		0 12	7	5 10	6 22	2 27
7	F	☉ rises 21 m. past 5	1 5	8	5 59	7 13	2 10
8	S		1 51	9	6 46	8 3	1 52
9	A	6 S. in Lent. Palm-Sund.	2 29	10	7 33	9 4	1 35
10	M		3 3	11	8 19	10 6	1 18
11	T	Day breaks 6 m. past 3	3 34	12	9 5	11 5	1 2
12	W		4 1	13	9 50	morn	0 45
13	T	☉ sets 50 m. past 6	4 25	14	10 36	0 2	0 29
14	F	Good-Friday	4 50	15	11 23	0 54	0 14
15	S		D rises	16	morn	1 43	0 aft 2
16	A	Easter-Day	7a43	17	0 11	2 34	0 17
17	M	Easter-Monday	8 56	18	1 1	3 12	0 31
18	T	Easter-Tuesday	10 8	19	1 54	3 46	0 46
19	W	Alphege	11 17	20	2 49	4 21	0 59
20	T		morn	21	3 46	5 7	1 13
21	F	Twilight ends 21 m. p. 9	0 19	22	4 44	5 51	1 27
22	S		1 13	23	5 42	6 55	1 38
23	A	1 S. aft. East. Low. Sun.	1 59	24	6 39	8 0	1 50
24	M	[St. George]	2 37	25	7 34	9 10	2 2
25	T	St. Mark	3 11	26	8 28	10 22	2 13
26	W		3 41	27	9 20	11 30	2 23
27	T	☉ rises 44 m. past 4	4 7	28	10 10	0a30	2 33
28	F		4 33	29	11 0	1 23	2 43
29	S	Day breaks 5 m. past 2	D sets	1	11 49	2 12	2 52
30	A	2 Sunday after Easter	8a1	2	0a39	3 0	3 0

Luna-
 tions. { First Quarter, 7th day at 31 m. past 11 night.
 Full Moon, 15th day at 50 m. past 9 night.
 Last Quarter, 22d day at 18 m. past 8 night.
 New Moon, 29th day at 16 m. past 8 night.

asons.

Clock
ref. ☉

3 be 57
3 39
3 20
3 3
2 45
2 27
2 10
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1 18
1 2
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0 29
0 14
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0 17
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1 13
1 27
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2 43
2 52
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1775.

May hath XXXI Days.

7

M.W. D.D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's south.	H.W. L. Br.	Clock aft. ☉
1 M	St. Phil. and Ja.	9 a 7	3	1 a 23	3 a 35	3 at 8
2 T		10 7	4	2 18	4 8	3 15
3 W	Invent. of the Cross	11 3	5	3 8	4 41	3 22
4 T		11 52	6	3 57	5 20	3 29
5 F	☉ sets 29 m. past 7	morn	7	4 45	6 19	3 34
6 S		0 33	8	5 32	6 43	3 40
7 A	3 Sunday after Easter	1 9	9	6 18	7 32	3 44
8 M		1 41	10	7 3	8 25	3 48
9 T	Twilight ends 24 m. past 10	2 8	11	7 48	9 25	3 52
10 W	☉ rises 23 m. past 4	2 34	12	8 32	10 25	3 55
11 T		2 56	13	9 18	11 25	3 58
12 F	Old May-Day	3 20	14	10 5	morn	3 59
13 S		3 45	15	10 54	0 21	4 1
14 A	4 Sunday after Easter	4 13	16	11 46	1 15	4 2
15 M		D rises	17	morn	2 10	4 2
16 T	Day breaks 7 m. past 1	9 a 7	18	0 41	2 57	4 1
17 W	☉ sets 48 m. past 7	10 13	19	1 39	3 35	4 0
18 T		11 12	20	2 38	4 12	3 59
19 F	Q. Char. bo. 1744. <i>Dunst.</i>	morn	21	3 38	4 57	3 57
20 S		0 2	22	4 36	5 46	3 54
21 A	5 S. aft. East. Rogat. S.	0 43	23	5 33	6 44	3 51
22 M	Prfs. Eliz. born, 1770	1 17	24	6 27	7 43	3 47
23 T	No night	1 47	25	7 18	8 51	3 43
24 W		2 14	26	8 8	10 0	3 38
25 T	Christ's Ascen. Holy Th.	2 39	27	8 57	11 0	3 32
26 F	<i>Augustine, Abp. Cant.</i>	3 4	28	9 45	11 56	3 26
27 S	<i>Venerable Bede</i>	3 31	29	10 33	0 a 53	3 20
28 A	Sunday after Ascension	4 0	30	11 21	1 42	3 13
29 M		D sets	1	0 a 11	2 31	3 6
30 T	K. Cha. II. Rest. 1660.	8 a 54	2	1 0	3 15	2 58
31 W	☉ rises 54 m. past 3	9 46	3	1 49	3 48	2 49

Luna-
tions. { First Quarter, 7th day at 28 m. past 6 night.
Full Moon, 15th day at 32 m. past 8 morning.
Last Quarter, 22d day at 48 m. past 1 morning.
New Moon, 29th day at 33 m. past 8 morning.

No real night, but constant twilight from the 23d of this month to the 21st of July inclusive.

M	W	D.	D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's south.	H.W. L. Br.	Clock aft. ☉
1	T			<i>Nicomede, Pr. and M.</i>	10a31	4	2a38	4a19	2af41
2	F			<i>Corpus Christi</i>	11 8	5	3 25	4 54	2 31
3	S				11 41	6	4 11	5 28	2 22
4	A			Whit-Sun. K. Geo. III. be. 1738	morn	7	4 56	6 7	2 12
5	M			Whit-Mon. Pr. Er. Aug. b. 1771	0 9	8	5 40	6 52	2 2
6	T			Whit-Tuesday	0 34	9	6 24	7 40	1 51
7	W			Ember Week	0 59	10	7 8	8 36	1 41
8	T				1 22	11	7 53	9 36	1 30
9	F			☉ sets 14 m. past 8	1 48	12	8 40	10 37	1 18
10	S			Prs. Amelia born 1711	2 12	13	9 30	11 42	1 7
11	A			Trinity Sun. St. Barnabas	2 42	14	10 23	morn	0 55
12	M				3 36	15	11 20	0 45	0 43
13	T			☉ rises 44 m. past 3	D rises	16	morn.	1 44	0 31
14	W				8a58	17	0 19	2 42	0 19
15	T			☉ sets 16 m. past 8	9 54	18	1 21	3 22	0 6
16	F				10 39	19	2 22	4 2	0 be 7
17	S			<i>St. Alban</i>	11 15	20	3 21	4 44	0 19
18	A			1 Sunday after Trinity	11 48	21	4 17	5 28	0 32
19	M			☉ rises 43 m. past 3	morn	22	5 11	6 21	0 45
20	T			Tr. of Edw. K. of W. S.	0 14	23	6 2	7 16	0 58
21	W			Longest Day is 16 h. 35 m.	0 40	24	6 50	8 20	1 11
22	T				1 5	25	7 38	9 20	1 24
23	F			☉ sets 17 m. past 8.	1 32	26	8 26	10 22	1 37
24	S			St. JOHN BAPT. Midf. Day	2 0	27	9 13	11 22	1 50
25	A			2 Sunday after Trinity	2 29	28	10 1	0a19	2 3
26	M				3 3	29	10 50	1 10	2 15
27	T			☉ rises 44 m. past 3	D sets	1	11 39	2 4	2 28
28	W				8a23	2	0a27	2 50	2 41
29	T			<i>St. Peter</i>	9 3	3	1 15	3 27	2 53
30	F			☉ sets 15 m. past 8	9 39	4	2 2	3 56	3 5

Luna-
 tions. { First Quarter, 6th day at 41 m. past 11 morning.
 Full Moon, 13th day at 49 m. past 4 afternoon.
 Last Quarter, 20th day at 49 m. past 7 morning.
 New Moon, 27th day at 4 m. past 10 night.
 No real night, but constant twilight this month.

1775.

July hath XXXI Days.

9

M.W.	D.D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's fouth.	H.W. L. Br.	Clock bef. ☉
1	S		10 a 7	5	2a47	4a22	3be17
2	A	3 S. aft. T. <i>Visit. of V. M.</i>	10 34	6	3 31	4 56	3 28
3	M		10 58	7	4 15	5 30	3 40
4	T	<i>Martin, Bp.</i>	11 21	8	4 58	6 11	3 51
5	W	Old Midsummer-Day	11 43	9	5 42	6 58	4 1
6	T		morn	10	6 26	7 47	4 12
7	F	☉ rises 50 m. past 3	0 5	11	7 14	8 47	4 21
8	S		0 33	12	8 4	9 55	4 31
9	A	4 Sunday after Trinity	1 2	13	8 58	11 2	4 40
10	M		1 38	14	9 55	morn	4 49
11	T	☉ sets 7 m. past 8	2 24	15	10 56	0 12	4 57
12	W		D rises	16	11 58	1 17	5 5
13	T	☉ rises 55 m. past 3	8a25	17	morn	2 20	5 12
14	F		9 9	18	1 0	3 7	5 19
15	S	<i>Swithin</i>	9 43	19	2 0	3 46	5 25
16	A	5 Sunday after Trinity	10 14	20	2 57	4 25	5 31
17	M		10 40	21	3 51	5 7	5 37
18	T	☉ sets at 8	11 6	22	4 42	5 52	5 42
19	W		11 32	23	5 31	6 44	5 46
20	T	<i>Margaret</i>	11 58	24	6 19	7 37	5 50
21	F		morn	25	7 7	8 36	5 54
22	S	Q. Denm. bo. 1751	0 27	26	7 55	9 40	5 56
23	A	6 Sunday after Trinity	1 2	27	8 44	10 43	5 59
24	M		1 39	28	9 32	11 43	6 0
25	T	<i>St. James, Apostle</i>	2 24	29	10 21	0a40	6 2
26	W	<i>St. Anne, Mother of V. M.</i>	3 13	30	11 9	1 31	6 2
27	T		D sets	1	11 56	2 18	6 2
28	F	☉ rises 13 m. past 4	8 a 9	2	0a42	3 3	6 2
29	S	[begin	8 36	3	1 27	3 33	6 1
30	A	7 S. aft. Trin. Dog-Days	9 1	4	2 11	4 0	5 59
31	M	Day breaks 17 m. past 1	9 25	5	2 54	4 28	5 56

Luna-
 tions. { First Quarter, 6th day at 18 m. past 2 morning.
 Full Moon, 12th day at 56 m. past 11 night.
 Last Quarter, 19th day at 33 m. past 3 afternoon.
 New Moon 27th day at 3 m. past 1 afternoon.
 Twilight all night to the 21st of this month.

M	W	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's south.	H.W. L. Br.	Clock bef. ☉
1	F	Lammas-Day	9 ^a 49	6	34 47	5 a 1	5 be 53
2	W	☉ sets 40 m. past 7	10 9	7	4 21	5 34	5 50
3	T		10 33	8	5 6	6 16	5 46
4	F	Twilight ends 23 m. p. 10	11 0	9	5 53	7 6	5 41
5	S		11 33	10	6 44	8 6	5 35
6	A	S. aft. Trin. Transfig.	morn	11	7 39	9 7	5 29
7	M		0 12	12	8 37	10 34	5 22
8	T	☉ rises 29 m. past 4	1 1	13	9 37	11 50	5 15
9	W		2 1	14	10 40	morn	5 7
10	T	St. Lawrence [Decl.	3 13	15	11 41	1 0	4 58
11	F	Prs. Brunswick bo. 1737	D rises	16	morn.	2 5	4 49
12	S	Pr. of Wales bo. 1762. Old	8 a 13	17	0 41	2 58	4 40
13	A	S. aft. Trin. [Lam. Day	8 40	18	1 38	3 35	4 30
14	M		9 9	19	2 31	4 7	4 19
15	T	Day breaks 14 m. past 2	9 35	20	3 24	4 47	4 8
16	W	Pr. Frederick born, 1763	10 3	21	4 14	5 27	3 56
17	T		10 33	22	5 4	6 14	3 44
18	F	☉ sets 14 m. past 7	11 6	23	5 54	7 6	3 31
19	S		11 43	24	6 43	8 1	3 17
20	A	10 Sunday after Trinity	morn	25	7 32	9 3	3 4
21	M	Pr. Wm. Hen. bo. 1765	0 24	26	8 20	10 3	2 50
22	T		1 13	27	9 9	11 9	2 35
23	W	Twilight ends 20 m. p. 9	2 6	28	9 56	0 a 12	2 20
24	T	St. Bartholomew, Apostle	3 2	29	10 43	1 3	2 5
25	F		4 3	30	11 29	1 50	1 49
26	S	☉ eclipsed, invifible	D sets	1	0 a 13	2 35	1 33
27	A	11 Sunday after Trinity	7 a 35	2	0 58	3 13	1 16
28	M	St. Augustine	7 56	3	1 41	3 41	0 59
29	T	St. John Bapt. beheaded	8 18	4	2 25	4 6	0 42
30	W		8 42	5	3 9	4 38	0 24
31	T	☉ rises 11 m. past 5	9 8	6	3 55	5 13	0 6

Luna-
 tions. { First Quarter, 4th day at 16 m. past 2 afternoon.
 Full Moon, 11th day at 5 m. past 7 morning.
 Last Quarter, 18th day at 9 m. past 2 morning.
 New Moon, 26th day at 6 m. past 5 morning.

1775.

September hath XXX Days.

11

Clock bef. ☉	M D.	W D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's fouth.	H. W. L. Br	Clock aft. ☉
5 be 53	1	F	<i>Giles, Abbot</i>	9a39	7	4a45	5a55	0 af 13
5 50	2	S	London burnt, 1666, O. S.	10 15	8	5 37	6 49	0 32
5 46	3	A	12 Sunday after Trinity	10 58	9	6 32	7 50	0 51
5 41	4	M		11 51	10	7 29	9 4	1 10
5 35	5	T	Day breaks 16 m. past 3	morn	11	8 29	10 22	1 30
5 29	6	W		0 55	12	9 29	11 35	1 49
5 22	7	T	Dog-Days end	2 8	13	10 29	morn	2 9
5 15	8	F	<i>Nativity of the V. M.</i>	3 28	14	11 27	0 49	2 30
5 7	9	S		D rises	15	morn	1 49	2 50
4 58	10	A	13 Sunday after Trinity	7a15	16	0 23	2 43	3 11
4 49	11	M		7 44	17	1 18	3 23	3 31
4 40	12	T	☉ sets 26 m. past 6	8 11	18	2 11	4 0	3 52
4 30	13	W		8 40	19	3 3	4 36	4 13
4 19	14	T	<i>Holy Rood-Day</i>	9 12	20	3 54	5 14	4 34
4 8	15	F		9 49	21	4 44	5 56	4 55
3 56	16	S	Twilight ends 16 m. p. 8	10 31	22	5 35	6 44	5 16
3 44	17	A	14 S. aft. Trin. <i>Lamb. Bp.</i>	11 18	23	6 24	7 38	5 37
3 31	18	M	☉ rises 46 m. past 5	morn	24	7 14	8 37	5 58
3 17	19	T		0 8	25	8 2	9 40	6 19
3 4	20	W	Ember-Week	1 5	26	8 49	10 42	6 40
2 50	21	T	St. Matthew, Apostle	2 4	27	9 35	11 40	7 1
2 35	22	F	K. George III. Cor. 1761	3 5	28	10 20	0a35	7 21
2 20	23	S	Equal Day and Night	4 9	29	11 4	1 34	7 42
2 5	24	A	15 Sunday after Trinity	D sets	1	11 48	2 9	8 2
1 49	25	M	Day breaks 3 m. past 4	6a34	2	0a32	2 53	8 23
1 33	26	T	<i>St. Cyprian</i>	6 57	3	1 17	3 24	8 43
1 16	27	W		7 23	4	2 4	3 54	9 3
0 59	28	T	☉ sets 54p.5 [Mat. b. 1766	7 51	5	2 52	4 24	9 22
0 42	29	F	<i>St. Mich. Prs. Char. Aug.</i>	8 23	6	3 42	5 3	9 42
0 24	30	S	Twilight ends 45 m. p. 7	9 3	7	4 35	5 45	10 1

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Luna-
tions.

{ First Quarter, 2d day at 4 m. past 12 night.
Full Moon, 9th day at 10 m. past 3 afternoon.
Last Quarter, 16th day at 26 m. past 4 afternoon.
New Moon, 24th day at 14 m. past 9 night.

M D.	W D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's south.	H.W. L. Br.	Clock alt. ☉
1	A	16 S. aft. Trin. <i>Remigius Bp</i>	9a 54	8	5a 31	6a 42	10a 20
2	M	☉ rises 13 m. past 6.	10 52	9	6 28	7 46	10 39
3	T		11 58	10	7 27	9 0	10 57
4	W	Day breaks 24 m. past 4	morn	11	8 25	10 18	11 16
5	T		1 13	12	9 21	11 31	11 33
6	F	<i>Faith, V. and M.</i>	2 32	13	10 17	morn	11 51
7	S		3 52	14	11 11	0 37	12 8
8	A	17 Sunday after Trinity	5 14	15	morn	1 34	12 25
9	M	<i>St. Denys</i>	D rises	16	0 5	2 28	12 41
10	T	Old Michaelmas-Day	6a 45	17	0 57	3 9	12 57
11	W		7 18	18	1 49	3 44	13 12
12	T	☉ sets 27 m. past 5	7 50	19	2 41	4 19	13 27
13	F	<i>Trans. of K. Edw. Conf.</i>	8 31	20	3 33	5 0	13 41
14	S		9 16	21	4 24	5 40	13 55
15	A	18 Sunday after Trinity	10 7	22	5 14	6 23	14 8
16	M		11 1	23	6 4	7 15	14 21
17	T	<i>Etheldred, Virgin</i>	morn	24	6 51	8 9	14 33
18	W	<i>St. Luke, Evangelist</i>	0 1	25	7 38	9 5	14 44
19	T		1 2	26	8 23	10 10	14 55
20	F	Twilight ends 4 m. past 7	2 4	27	9 7	11 7	15 5
21	S		3 9	28	9 51	0a 4	15 15
22	A	19 Sunday after Trinity	4 15	29	10 35	0 55	15 24
23	M	☉ rises 55 m. past 6	5 21	30	11 20	1 44	15 32
24	T		D sets	1	0a 6	2 30	15 39
25	W	<i>K. Geo. III. Acc. Crispin</i>	6a 0	2	0 54	3 8	15 46
26	T	<i>K. Geo. III. Procl. 1760</i>	6 30	3	1 44	3 39	15 52
27	F	Day breaks 8 m. past 5	7 9	4	2 37	4 12	15 57
28	S	<i>St. Simon and St. Jude</i>	7 55	5	3 33	4 48	16 2
29	A	20 Sunday after Trinity	8 49	6	4 29	5 45	16 5
30	M		9 54	7	5 27	6 36	16 8
31	T	☉ sets 50 m. past 4	11 3	8	6 23	7 39	16 11

Lunations. { First Quarter, 2d day at 21 m. past 8 morning.
 Full Moon, 9th day at 48 m. past 12 night.
 Last Quarter, 16th day at 27 m. past 10 morning.
 New Moon, 24th day at 30 m. past 12 morning.
 First Quarter, 31st day at 54 m. past 3 afternoon.

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1775.

November hath XXX Days.

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M	W	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D	rises	D's	D's	H.W.	Clock
D.	D.		& sets	age	South.	L. Br.	aft. ☉	
1	W	All Saints [Souls	morn	9	7a19	8a51	16af12	
2	T	Pr. Edw. born 1767. All	0 2	10	8 13	10 4	16 13	
3	F	Twilight ends 40 m. past 6	1 37	11	9 5	11 12	16 13	
4	S	[1605, O. S.	2 54	12	9 57	morn	16 12	
5	A	21 S. aft. Tr. Pow. Plot,	4 11	13	10 48	0 19	16 10	
6	M	Mich. Term begins	5 30	14	11 40	1 9	16 8	
7	T	Duke of Cumb. bo. 1745	D rises	15	morn	1 57	16 5	
8	W	Prs. Soph. Aug. bo. 1768	5a47	16	0 31	2 39	16 0	
9	T	Ld. Mayor's Day at Lond.	6 26	17	1 23	3 30	15 56	
10	F		7 9	18	2 15	4 4	15 50	
11	S	St. Martin	7 55	19	3 7	4 39	15 43	
12	A	22 Sunday after Trinity	8 50	20	3 56	5 17	15 35	
13	M	Britius, Bishop	9 47	21	4 45	5 57	15 27	
14	T	☉ rises 33 m. past 7	10 48	22	5 32	6 43	15 18	
15	W	Machutus, Bishop	11 50	23	6 18	7 32	15 7	
16	T		morn	24	7 2	8 23	14 56	
17	F	Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln	0 53	25	7 45	9 22	14 45	
18	S		1 58	26	8 28	10 20	14 32	
19	A	23 Sunday after Trinity	3 4	27	9 12	11 17	14 18	
20	M	Edmund, K. and M.	4 11	28	9 57	0a14	14 4	
21	T		5 19	29	10 43	1 4	13 48	
22	W	Cecilia. Old Martinm.-D.	D sets	30	11 33	1 55	13 32	
23	T	St. Clement	5 a 1	1	0a26	2 46	13 16	
24	F	Day breaks 45 m. past 5	5 44	2	1 21	3 23	12 58	
25	S	D. of Glouc. born 1743	6 38	3	2 19	3 58	12 40	
26	A	24 Sunday after Trinity	7 36	4	3 17	4 39	12 20	
27	M		8 48	5	4 15	5 27	12 1	
28	T	Michaelmas Term ends	10 4	6	5 11	6 21	11 40	
29	W	☉ sets 6 m. past 4	11 20	7	6 5	7 21	11 19	
30	T	St. Andrew	morn	8	6 56	8 26	10 57	

Luna-
tions. { Full Moon, 7th day at 28 m. past 12 morning.
Last Quarter, 15th day at 14 m. past 7 morning.
New Moon, 23d day at 25 m. past 2 morning.
First Quarter, 29th day at 29 m. past 11 night.

M. W.	D. D.	Sundays, Holidays, &c.	D rises & sets.	D's age	D's fourth.	H. W. L. Br.	Clock aft. ☉
1	F	Twilight ends 6 m. past 6	om 37	9	7a 47	9a 36	10a 34
2	S		1 52	10	8 36	10 37	10 11
3	A	Advent Sunday	3 7	11	9 26	11 41	9 48
4	M	☉ rises at 8	4 22	12	10 15	morn	9 23
5	T		5 34	13	11 6	0 42	8 59
6	W	Nicholas, Bishop	6 43	14	11 57	1 34	8 33
7	T		D rises	15	morn	2 24	8 7
8	F	Conception of the V. M.	5a 37	16	0 48	3 5	7 41
9	S		6 29	17	1 38	3 38	7 14
10	A	2 Sunday in Advent	7 26	18	2 28	4 11	6 47
11	M	Day breaks 58 m. past 5	8 24	19	3 16	4 43	6 19
12	T		9 26	20	4 2	5 19	5 51
13	W	Lucy, V. and M.	10 29	21	4 47	5 57	5 23
14	T		11 31	22	5 30	6 41	4 54
15	F	☉ sets 53 m. past 3	morn	23	6 12	6 25	4 25
16	S		0 35	24	6 54	8 17	3 56
17	A	3 Sunday in Advent	1 40	25	7 37	9 15	3 26
18	M		2 47	26	8 22	10 17	2 56
19	T	Twilight ends at 6	3 57	27	9 10	11 17	2 26
20	W	STEWARDS LODGE Pub. Night	5 9	28	10 1	0a 19	1 56
21	T	St. Thomas, Shortest Day	6 19	29	10 55	1 18	1 26
22	F	[is 7 h. 44 m.]	D sets	1	11 52	2 13	0 56
23	S		5a 12	2	0a 52	3 1	0 26
24	A	4 Sunday in Advent	6 2	3	1 52	3 39	0 be 5
25	M	CHRISTMAS Day	7 35	4	2 51	4 21	0 35
26	T	St. Stephen	8 53	5	3 47	5 4	1 5
27	W	St. JOHN	10 12	6	4 41	5 51	1 35
28	T	Holy Innocents	11 29	7	5 32	6 48	2 4
29	F		morn	8	6 22	7 42	2 34
30	S	☉ sets 54 past 3	0 45	9	7 11	8 43	3 3
31	A	1 S. after Christ. Sylvester	1 58	10	7 59	9 51	3. 32

Luna-
 tions.
 {
 Full Moon, 7th day at 38 m. past 2 morning.
 Last Quarter, 15th day at 45 m. past 4 morning.
 New Moon, 22d day at 1 m. past 3 afternoon.
 First Quarter, 29th day at 58 m. past 7 morning.

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Chronological Notes in 1775.

Dominical Letter	-	-	A		Shrove-Tuesday	-	Feb. 28
Golden Number	-	-	9		Easter-Day	-	Apr. 16
Solar Cycle	-	-	20		Whitsunday	-	June 4
Epact	-	-	28		Trinity-Sunday	-	June 11
Roman Indiction	-	-	8		Advent-Sunday	-	Dec. 3

Eclipses, &c. in 1775.

ALTHOUGH there will be four Eclipses this Year, yet none of them will be visible in this Part of the World. Of these four Eclipses, two are of the Sun, and the other two of the Moon; which will happen in the following Order:

1. The First is of the Moon on Wednesday the 15th of February near 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, and consequently almost 3 Quarters of an Hour before the Moon rises. It will be seen in many Parts of the Earth, particularly in the Great Mogul's Kingdom, in China, the East Indies, &c.

2. The Second is of the Sun on Wednesday the 1st of March, about 9 at Night, and therefore about 3 Hours and a Half after Sun-set. It will be visible however in the southern Parts of the World, as New Zealand, Mar del Zur, the Pacific Ocean, &c.

3. The Third is of the Moon on Friday the 11th of August, a little after 7 in the Morning, and just before the Moon rises.

4. The Fourth is of the Sun on Saturday the 26th of August, at near 5 in the Morning, just before Sun-rise. It will make a fine Appearance to the North East Parts of the Earth, as Moscow, Siberia, Great Tartary, Formosa, &c.

*** This Year, *Venus* is a Morning Star till January 7; from that Time till the 24th of October an Evening Star; after which she is a Morning Star for the rest of the Year.

And *Jupiter* is an Evening Star from the Beginning of the Year till the 20th of May; from that Time till the 8th of December a Morning Star; after which he is an Evening Star for the Remainder of the Year.

Of the Four Seasons of the Year.

The *Spring* Season this Year begins March the 20th at 43 m. past 6 in Afternoon, when the Sun enters ♈, and the Days and Nights are equal.

The *Summer* Season begins June the 21st at 54 Minutes past 4 in the Afternoon, when the Sun enters ♊, and the Days are longest.

The *Autumn* Quarter begins September the 23d at 19 Minutes past 6 in the Morning, when the Sun enters ♎, and the Days and Nights are again equal.

The *Winter* Quarter begins December the 21st near 11 at Night, when the Sun enters ♏, and the Days are shortest.

A Table of TERMS and RETURNS.

HILARY Term begins January 23—ends February 13.

	Essoign.	Exc.	Ret.	Appear.
In 8 Days of St. Hilary - - -	Jan. 20	21	22	23 Monday.
In 15 Days of St. Hilary - - -	— 27	28	29	30 Monday.
On the Morrow of the Purification -	Feb. 3	4	5	6 Monday.
In 8 Days of the Purification - - -	— 9	10	11	13 Monday.

EASTER Term begins May 3—ends May 29.

From Easter in 14 Days - - -	Apr. 30	M. 1	2	3 Wednes.
From Easter in 3 Weeks - - -	May 7	8	9	10 Wednes.
From Easter in 1 Month - - -	— 14	15	16	17 Wednes.
From Easter in 5 Weeks - - -	— 21	22	23	24 Wednes.
On the Morrow of the Ascension -	— 26	27	28	29 Monday.

TRINITY Term begins June 16—ends July 5.

On the Morrow of the Holy Trinity -	June 12	13	14	16 Friday.
In 8 Days of the Holy Trinity -	— 18	19	20	21 Wednes.
In 15 Days of the Holy Trinity -	— 25	26	27	28 Wednes.
In 3 Weeks of the Holy Trinity -	July 2	3	4	5 Wednes.

MICHAELMAS Term begins Nov. 6—ends Nov. 28.

On the Morrow of All Souls - - -	Nov. 3	4	5	6 Monday.
On the Morrow of St. Martin - - -	— 12	13	14	15 Wednes.
In 8 Days of St. Martin - - -	— 18	19	20	21 Tuesday.
In 15 Days of St. Martin - - -	— 25	26	27	28 Tuesday.

*Note, The First and Last Days of every Term are the Days of Appearance.
No Sittings in Westminster Hall on the 2d of February, Ascension-Day, and
Midsummer-Day.*

Oxford Terms.

Lent Term - - -	begins Jan. 14.—ends April 8.
Easter Term - - -	begins April 26.—ends June 1.
Trinity Term - - -	begins June 14.—ends July 15.
Michaelmas Term -	begins Oct. 10.—ends Dec. 17.

The Act is July 10.

Cambridge Terms.

Lent Term - - -	begins Jan. 13.—ends April 7.
Easter Term - - -	begins April 26.—ends July 7.
Michaelmas Term -	begins Oct. 10.—ends Dec. 16.

The Commencement is July 4.

The HISTORY of MASONRY in ENGLAND.

UPON the introduction of the Romans into Britain, arts and sciences began to flourish apace. In the progress of civilization, Masonry came into esteem, and was much encouraged by Cæsar, and several of the Roman generals, who succeeded him in the government of this island. At this period the Masons, though few in number, were remarkably distinguished for their skill in architecture. We find them employed in erecting walls, forts, bridges, cities, temples, palaces, courts of justice, and other stately works. History, however, is silent concerning their lodges or conventions, and tradition affords but an imperfect account of their usages and customs.

On the arrival of the Emperor CARAUSIUS into Britain, A. D. 287, the Masons are said to have obtained a charter to hold a general council, at which St. ALBAN presided in person as Grand Master, and assisted at the reception of many persons. To this council the name of assembly was afterwards given.

The peace of the country being interrupted by the wars, which soon after broke out between the conquerors and the conquered, Masonry made but a slow progress in Britain, and after the departure of the Romans was totally neglected. The irruptions of the Picts and Scots obliged the southern inhabitants of the island to solicit the assistance of the Saxons, to repel these invaders. As the Saxons increased, the native Britons sunk into obscurity, and, ere long, yielded the superiority to their protectors, and acknowledged their sovereignty and jurisdiction.

About this time some pious teachers arrived from Wales and Scotland, who propagated Christianity among that rude and ignorant people, and converted many of them. As Christianity spread, Masonry gained ground, and lodges began to be formed. These lodges, being under the direction of foreigners, were seldom convened, and never attained any degree of consideration or importance.

Masonry continued in this situation till Austin the monk came into England to baptize Ethelbert, king of Kent, who appointed him the first archbishop of Canterbury. This monk superintended the lodges, which are said to have greatly increased under his patronage. He appeared at the head of the fraternity in founding the old cathedral of Canterbury in 600, and the cathedral of Rochester in 602.

Several expert Masons arrived in England from France in 680, who formed themselves into lodges, under the direction of Bennet, abbot of Wirral, who was appointed by Kenred, king of Mercia, to inspect their proceedings.

During the heptarchy, however, Masonry continued in a low state. In the year 856 it revived under the patronage of St. Swithin, who was employed by Ethelwolph, the Saxon king, to repair some pious houses, and gradually improved till the reign of ALFRED, A. D. 872, when, in the person of that prince, it found a zealous protector. He founded the university of Oxford. Alfred dying in 900, Edward succeeded him. This prince left Masonry to the care of Ethred, his sister's husband, and his learned brother Ethelward, who founded the university of Cambridge.

ATHELSTANE succeeded his father Edward in 924, and appointed his brother Edwin patron of the Masons, who procured a charter from Athelstane for them to meet in annual communication at York. In this city, the first grand lodge of England was formed in 926, at which Edwin presided as Grand Master.

Here many old writings were produced in Greek, Latin, and other languages, from which, it is said, the constitutions of the English lodges have been extracted.

Masonry flourished under the auspices of Edgar in 960, when St. Dunstan was appointed Grand Master. On the death of Edgar in 975, it declined, and remained in a low state upwards of fifty years. In 1041 it revived under Edward the Confessor, who assumed the management of the fraternity. He rebuilt Westminster Abbey, assisted by Leofrick, earl of Coventry, whom he had appointed to superintend the Masons. The Abbey of Coventry, and many other structures, were also finished by this accomplished architect.

William the Conqueror succeeded to the crown of England in 1066: he appointed Gundulph, bishop of Rochester, and Roger de Montgomery, joint patrons of the Masons, who at this time excelled both in civil and military architecture. Under the auspices of these patrons, the fraternity were employed in building the Tower of London, which was completed in the following reign. William Rufus rebuilt London bridge, and constructed the palace and hall of Westminster in 1087. On the accession of Henry I, the lodges continued to be held; and from this prince the first Magna Charta, or charter of liberties, was obtained by the Normans. Stephen succeeded Henry in 1135, and employed the fraternity in building a chapel at Westminster, now the House of Commons, and several other works. These were finished under the direction of Gilbert de Clare, marquis of Pembroke, who at this time presided over the lodges.

During the reign of Henry II. the grand master of the KNIGHTS TEMPLARS superintended the Masons, and employed them in building their Temple in Fleet street, A. D. 1155. Masonry continued under the patronage of this order till the year 1199, when John succeeded his brother Richard in the crown of England. Peter de Colechurch was then appointed Grand Master. He began to rebuild London bridge with stone, which was finished by William Alcmayn in 1209. Peter de Rupibus succeeded Peter de Colechurch in the office of Grand Master, and Geoffrey Fitz-Peter, chief surveyor of the king's works, acted as deputy under him. Masonry flourished under the auspices of these two artists, during the remainder of this and the following reign.

On the accession of Edward I. A. D. 1272, the care of the lodges was intrusted to Walter Giffard, archbishop of York, Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, and Ralph, lord of Mount Hermer, the progenitor of the family of the Montagues. These architects superintended the finishing of Westminster Abbey, which had been begun in 1220, during the minority of Henry III. In the reign of Edward II. the fraternity were employed in building Exeter and Oriel colleges, Oxford; Clare-hall, Cambridge, and many other structures, under the auspices of Walter Stapleton, bishop of Exeter, who had been appointed patron of the Masons in 1307.

Masonry flourished in England in the reign of EDWARD III. This prince became the patron of science, and encourager of literature. He applied with indefatigable assiduity to the constitutions of Masonry; he revised and meliorated the ancient charges, and added several wise regulations to the original code of laws, by which the fraternity had been governed. He patronized the lodges, and appointed five deputies under him to inspect their proceedings, viz. 1. John de Spoulee, who rebuilt St. George's chapel at Windsor, where the order of the garter was first instituted, A. D. 1350; 2. William a Wickham, afterwards bishop of Winchester, who rebuilt the castle of Windsor at the head of 400 Freemasons, A. D. 1357; 3. Robert a Barnham, who finished St. George's hall at the head of 250 Freemasons, with other works in the castle, A. D. 1375;

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4. Henry Yeuele, (called in the old records, the King's Free-mason) who built the charter-house in London, King's-hall, Cambridge, and Queenborough castle; and who also rebuilt St. Stephen's-chapel, Westminster; and 5. Simon Langham, abbot of Westminster, who rebuilt the body of that cathedral as it now stands. From some old records still extant it appears, that at this period lodges were numerous, and that communications of the fraternity were held under the protection of the civil magistrate.

Richard II. having succeeded his grandfather Edward III. in 1377, continued William a Wickham Grand Master, who afterwards rebuilt Westminster-hall as it now stands; and employed the fraternity in building New College, Oxford, and Winchester college, both of which he founded at his own expence.

Henry, duke of Lancaster, taking advantage of Richard's absence in Ireland, got the parliament to depose him, and next year caused him to be murdered. Thus supplanting his cousin, he mounted the throne by the name of Henry IV. and appointed Thomas Fitz-Allen, earl of Surrey, Grand Master. In this reign the Guildhall of London was built. The king dying in 1413, Henry V. succeeded to the crown; when Henry Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury, obtained the direction of the fraternity; and under the auspices of this patron, lodges and communications were frequent.

HENRY VI. a minor, succeeding to the throne in 1422, the parliament endeavoured to disturb the Masons, by passing an act to prohibit their chapters and conventions; but this act was never once put in force, nor the fraternity deterred from assembling as usual under archbishop Chicheley, who still continued to preside over them.

When this prince came of age, he was initiated into Masonry, perused the charges and constitutions with accuracy; and, with the advice of his council, honoured the Masons with his protection. He nominated William Wanefleet, bishop of Winchester, Grand Master, who afterwards built Magdalene College, Oxford, and many other pious houses, at his own expence. Eton College, near Windsor, and King's College, Cambridge, were built under the direction of Wanefleet. Henry also founded Christ's-College, Cambridge; and his queen, Margaret of Anjou, Queen's-College, in the same university.

Masonry continued to flourish in England till the peace of the kingdom was interrupted by the civil wars between the two royal houses of York and Lancaster, when it fell into an almost total neglect, and continued in that state till 1571, when it began to revive, under the auspices of Richard Beauchamp, bishop of Sarum. This prelate had been appointed Grand Master by Edward IV. and had been honoured with the title of chancellor of the garter for repairing the castle and chapel of Windsor.

During the short reigns of Edward V. and Richard III. Masonry was on the decline; but on the accession of Henry VII. A. D. 1485, it came again into esteem, under the patronage of the Master and fellows of the order of St. John at Rhodes (now Malta), who assembled their grand lodge in 1500, and chose HENRY their protector. Under the royal auspices the fraternity revived their assemblies, and Masonry resumed its pristine splendor. A grand lodge was formed in the palace, on the 24th of June 1502, at which the king presided in person as Grand Master; and having appointed John Islip, abbot of Westminster, and Sir Reginald Bray, knight of the garter, his wardens for the occasion, proceeded in ample form to the east end of Westminster Abbey, and laid the foundation stone of that famous piece of Gothic architecture, known by the name of Henry VII's Chapel. Under the direction of Sir Reginald Bray, the palace of Rich-

mond was afterwards built, and many other stately works. In this reign the Cape of Good Hope and America were discovered.

Henry VIII. succeeded his father in 1509, and appointed Cardinal Wolsey Grand Master. This prelate built Hampton Court, Whitehall, Christ Church College, Oxford, and several other good edifices; all of which, upon his disgrace, were forfeited to the crown, A. D. 1530. Thomas Cromwell, earl of Essex, succeeded the Cardinal in the office of Grand Master; and employed the fraternity in building St. James's-Palace, Christ's Hospital, and Greenwich castle. In 1534 the king and parliament threw off allegiance to the pope of Rome. The king being declared supreme head of the church, no less than 926 pious houses were suppressed; many of which were afterwards converted into stately mansions for the nobility and gentry. Under the direction of John Touchet lord Audley, who, on Cromwell's being beheaded in 1540, had succeeded to the office of Grand Master, Masonry continued to flourish; and the fraternity were employed in building Magdalene College, Cambridge, and several other structures.

Edward VI. a minor, succeeding to the throne in 1547, his guardian and regent, Edward Seymour, duke of Somerset, undertook the management of the Free-masons, and built Somerset-house in the Strand; which, on his being beheaded, was forfeited to the crown in 1552. John Poynt, bishop of Winchester, then became the patron of the fraternity, and continued to preside over them till the king died, A. D. 1553.

The Masons remained without any nominal patron till the reign of Elizabeth, when Sir Thomas Sackville accepted the office of Grand Master. Lodges were held, however, during this period, in different parts of England, particularly at York, where the fraternity were both numerous and respectable. The following remarkable circumstance is recorded of Elizabeth: hearing that the Masons were in possession of secrets, which they would not reveal, she sent an armed force to York, with intent to break up their annual communication. This design, however, was happily frustrated by the interposition of the Grand Master; who reported to the queen, that Masons were, and always had been, a peculiar set of skilful architects, who cultivated arts and sciences, promoted peace and friendship, one with another, and never meddled in affairs of church or state. Upon which the queen countermanded her orders, and never afterwards attempted to disturb the fraternity.

Sir Thomas Sackville having resigned in 1567, Francis Ruffel, earl of Bedford, was elected Grand Master in the North, and Sir Thomas Gresham (who built the Royal Exchange) in the South. Charles Howard, earl of Effingham, succeeded Sir Thomas Gresham, and continued to preside over the lodges in the South till 1588, when George Hastings, earl of Huntingdon, accepted the office of Grand Master, in which station he continued till the queen died in 1603.

On the death of Elizabeth the crowns of England and Scotland were united in her successor, James VI. of Scotland, who was proclaimed king of England, Scotland, and Ireland, on the 25th of March 1603. At this period Masonry flourished apace in both kingdoms, and the lodges were convened under the royal patronage. INIGO JONES, who had been appointed general surveyor of the king's works, was elected Grand Master; and his election being ratified by the king, he laid the foundation stone of that noble structure the Banqueting-house, Whitehall, in the royal presence, A. D. 1607. William Herbert, earl of Pembroke, and Nicholas Stone, a famous sculptor, assisted as grand wardens on the occasion. In this reign the best architects resorted to England from all parts, and met with great encouragement. Under the patronage of the Grand Master,

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lodges were constituted with excellent bye-laws, and framed like the schools of academies of designers in Italy. The quarterly communication of the grand lodge of masters and wardens was revived, as was also the general assembly and feast on St. John's day, at which Inigo Jones was annually rechosen till 1618, when William, earl of Pembroke, was elected his successor. Masonry flourishing, many eminent, wealthy, and learned men were now initiated, and the mysteries of the order were highly revered. James dying in 1625, Charles ascended the throne. The earl of Pembroke continued to preside over the fraternity till 1630, when he resigned in favour of Henry Danvers, earl of Danby, who was succeeded in 1633 by Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel, the progenitor of the Norfolk family. In 1635 Francis Russel, earl of Bedford, accepted the government of the society; but as Inigo Jones had with indefatigable assiduity continued to patronize the lodges, he was re-elected the following year, and continued in office till his death in 1646. Many curious and magnificent structures were finished under the direction of this accomplished architect.

The breaking out of the civil wars obstructed the progress of Masonry in England for some time; however, after the Restoration, it began to revive under the patronage of Charles II. who had been received into the Order while on his travels. On the 27th Dec. 1663, a general assembly was held, at which Henry Jermyn, earl of St. Alban's, was elected Grand Master, who appointed Sir John Denham, kt. his deputy, and Mr. (afterwards Sir) Christopher Wren and John Webb his wardens. Several regulations were made at this assembly, and the greatest harmony prevailed among the fraternity.

On the 24th of June 1666, Thomas Savage, earl of Rivers, was elected Grand Master, who appointed Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN his deputy, and Mr. John Webb and Grinlin Gibbons his wardens. The fire of London happening this year, the king ordered Sir Christopher to draw up a plan of a new city, but private property interfering, hindered its being executed agreeably to his plan. It was rebuilt, however, on a much better style than before. On the 23d of October 1667, the king in person laid the foundation stone of the Royal Exchange, which was opened in September following. In 1673, his majesty also laid the foundation stone of St. Paul's, in presence of the Grand Master and his officers, the lord mayor and aldermen, the bishops and clergy, and several of the nobility and gentry, amidst the acclamations of a number of spectators. This superb structure was begun, carried on, and finished by the fraternity, under the direction of Sir Christopher, after his own design; as were also Chelsea-hospital and Greenwich palace. Several lodges were constituted about this time, and the best architects resorted to them. In 1674 the earl of Rivers having resigned, George Villiers, duke of Buckingham, was elected Grand Master. He left the care of the Masons to his wardens and Sir Christopher, who still continued to act as deputy. In 1679 the duke resigned in favour of Henry Bennet, earl of Arlington, but he, being deeply engaged in state affairs, neglected to attend the duties of the office; the lodges, however, continued to assemble under his sanction, and many worthy and respectable gentlemen joined them.

On the death of Charles, A. D. 1685, James II. succeeded, but the fraternity were much neglected in his reign. The earl of Arlington dying this year, the lodges met in communication, and elected Sir Christopher Wren Grand Master, who appointed Mr. Gabriel Cibber, and Mr. Edward Strong his wardens. Though Masonry continued in a declining state for many years, several lodges were occasionally held in different places.

At the Revolution, Masonry was so much reduced, that there were no more

than seven regular lodges in London and its suburbs, of which two only are worthy of notice; the old lodge of St. Paul's, over which Sir Christopher presided, during the building of that structure; and a lodge at St. Thomas's-hospital, Southwark, over which Sir Robert Clayton, lord mayor of London, presided, during the rebuilding of that hospital.

In 1695 King William was privately initiated into Masonry. He approved of the choice of Sir Christopher Wren as Grand Master, and patronized the lodges, particularly one at Hampton Court, which was held during the building the new part of that palace. He built Kensington palace, and finished Chelsea-hospital, which were executed by the fraternity under the auspices of Sir Christopher Wren. The king also appointed the palace of Greenwich to be an hospital for seamen, and ordered it to be finished after the design of Inigo Jones. In 1697 a general assembly and feast of the Free-masons was held, at which many noble and eminent brethren were present. Charles duke of Richmond and Lenox, master of a lodge at Chichester, attending this feast, was proposed Grand Master for the following year, and unanimously elected. He engaged Sir Christopher Wren to act as his deputy, and appointed Edward Strong, senior, and Edward Strong, junior, his wardens. Next year Sir Christopher was elected his successor, and the fraternity continued to assemble under his patronage till the king died in 1702.

During the following reign Masonry was at a very low ebb; Sir Christopher's age and infirmities withdrawing his attention from the lodges, they gradually decreased, and the annual festivals were entirely neglected. The old lodge at St. Paul's, and a few others, continued to meet, but these consisted of few members. It was then resolved that the privileges of Masonry should no longer be limited to architects and operative masons, but that men of different professions might be admitted, who would agree to support the dignity of the Order as an antient and respectable society.

On the accession of George I. the lodges resolved to cement under a new Grand Master, to be annually elected as in former times, to revive the communications and festivals of the society, to regulate the ancient usages and customs of the fraternity, and to establish such modes only as might correspond with the practices of the members of which the lodges were now principally composed. Accordingly, on the festival of St. John the Baptist, in 1717, a general assembly of the fraternity was convened. Four lodges attended in form, and a grand lodge was constituted. The oldest Mason present being in the chair, the brethren proceeded to elect a Grand Master for the ensuing year, when the choice fell upon Anthony Sayer, gent. who was declared duly elected. Mr. Sayer was succeeded in the following year by George Payne, Esq. This gentleman was particularly attentive to the duties of his office; he carefully collected many old papers and manuscripts relating to Masonry, of which several were afterwards digested, and properly arranged by Dr. James Anderson in a book, entitled "The Constitutions of the Antient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons." From this æra we may date the revival of Masonry in England, the lodges daily increasing, both in the quantity and quality of their members, under the mild and careful administration of Mr. Payne. In 1721 the duke of Montague accepted the office of Grand Master, and the society has continued to flourish under the auspices of the nobility ever since.

Having thus brought down the History of Masonry in England to the year 1721, when it began to assume its present form, we shall close this article with observing, that in almost every country of Europe, since that period, it has flourished under the direction of men of the first rank and character,

1717 An
1718 Ge
1719 J. T
1720 Ge
1721 Joh
1722 Ph
1723 Fra
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1725 Ja
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wards
1732 An
1733 Ja
1734 Jo
1735 T

1721 Jo
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1724 M
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1727 A
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LIST of GRAND OFFICERS in England, from the Revi- val of the Grand Lodge, A. D. 1717, to the present Time.

Grand Masters.

1717 Anthony Sayer, Gent.	1736 Jn. Campbell, E. of Loudon
1718 George Payne, Esq;	1737 Edw. Bligh, E. of Darnley
1719 J. Theo. Desaguliers, LL.D.F.R.S.	1738 Hen. Bridges, Marq. of Carnarvan, afterwards D. of Chandos
1720 George Payne, Esq;	1739 Robert Lord Raymond
1721 John D. of Montague	1740 John Keith, E. of Kintore
1722 Philip D. of Wharton	1741 Ja. Douglas, E. of Morton
1723 Francis Scott, E. of Dalkeith	1742—43 Jn. Ld. Vis. Dudley and Ward
1724 Cha. Lenox, D. of Richmond	1744 Tho. Lyon, E. of Strathmore
1725 Ja. Hamilton, Lord Paisley	1745—46 James Ld. Cranston
1726 Wm. O'Brien, E. of Inchiquin	1747—51 Wm. Byron, Ld. Byron
1727 Hen. Hare, Ld. Coleraine	1752—53 Jn. Proby, Ld. Carysfort
1728 James King, Ld. Kingston	1754—56 Ja. Brydges, Marq. of Car- narvan, now D. of Chandos
1729—30 Tho. Howard, D. of Norfolk	1757—61 Sholto Douglas, Ld. Abernour
1730—31 Tho. Coke, Ld. Lovel, after- wards E. of Leicester	1762—63 Washington Shirley, E. Ferrers
1732 Ant. Brown, Ld. Vis. Montacute	1764—66 Cadwallader, Ld. Blaney
1733 Ja. Lyon, E. of Strathmore	1767—71 Hen. Somerset, D. of Beaufort
1734 John Lindsay, E. of Crawford	1772—74 Robert Edw. Petre, Ld. Petre.
1735 Tho. Thynne, Ld. Vis. Weymouth	

Deputy Grand Masters.

1721 John Beal, M. D.	1739—40 Wm. Graeme, M. D. F. R. S.
1722—23 J. Theoph. Desaguliers, LL.D. F. R. S.	1741 Martin Clare, A. M. F. R. S.
1724 Martin Folkes, Esq;	1742—43 Sir Rob. Lawley, Bart.
1726 William Cowper, Esq;	1744 Wm. Vaughan, Esq;
1727 Alex. Choke, Esq;	1745—46 Edw. Hody, M. D. F. R. S.
1728—29 Nath. Blackerby, Esq;	1747—51 Fotherley Baker, Esq;
1730—33 Tho. Batson, Esq;	1752—56 Tho. Manningham, M. D.
1734 Sir Cecil Wray, Bart.	1757—61 John Revis, Esq;
1735—38 Jn. Ward Esq; after. Ld. Ward	1762—67 Col. John Salter
	1768—1774 Hon. Cha. Dillon

Grand Wardens.

1717 Capt. Jos. Elliot, sen	1722 Joshua Timson,	1727 Nath. Blackerby, Es.
Jacob Lamball, jun.	Ja. Anderson, A. M.	Jos. Highmore.
1718 John Cordwell,	1723 Fra. Sorrel, Esq;	1721 Sir Ja. Thornhill, Kt.
Tho. Morrice.	John Senex.	Martin O'Connor, Es.
1719 Ant. Sayer, Esq;	1724 George Payne, Esq;	1729—30 Col. G. Carpenter,
Tho. Morrice,	Fra. Sorrel, Esq;	Tho. Batson, Esq;
1720 Tho. Hobby,	1725 Col. Dan. Houghton,	1730—31 G. Douglas, M. D.
Rich. Ware.	Sir T. Prendergast, Bt.	Ja. Chambers, Esq;
1721 Josiah Villeneau,	1726 Alex. Choke, Esq;	1732 Geo. Rooke, Esq;
Tho. Morrice,	Wm. Burdon, Esq;	Ja. Moor-Smyth, Esq;

1733 Ja. Moor Smyth, Esq; John Ward, Esq;	1747-51 Hon. Rob. Shirley Capt. Tho. Jeffreys.	1764 Hon. Tho. Shirley, Tho. Alleyne, Esq;
1734 John Ward, Esq; Sir Edw. Mansell, Bt.	1752 Hon. Jn. Carmichael, Sir R. Wrottesley Bt.	1765 Rich. Ripley, Esq; Capt. Cha. Tuffnal.
1735 Sir Edw. Mansell, Bt. Martin Clare, A.M.F.R.S.	1753 Sir R. Wrottesley, Bt. Fra. Blake Delaval, Esq.	1766 Peter Edwards, Esq; Horatio Ripley, Esq;
1736 37 Sir Rob. Lawley Bt Wm. Græme, M.D.F.R.S.	1754 Fleming Pinkstan, Arthur Beardmore.	1767 Hon. Cha. Dillon, Capt. Alex. Campbell.
1738 Ld. Geo. Graham, Capt. And. Robinson.	1755 Hon. Hor. Townshend Ja. Dickson, Esq;	1768 Rowland Holt, Esq; Henry Jaffray.
1739 Jn. Harvey Thurstby Esq. Rob. Foy, Esq;	1756 Ja. Nash, Esq; Bern. Joach. Boetefeur, Esq;	1769 Rowland Holt, Esq; Cha. Taylor.
1740 Ja. Ruck, Esq. Wm. Vaughan, Esq;	1757 Wm. Chapman, Esq; Alb. Vandevelde, Esq;	1770 Rowland Holt, Esq; Sir Wat. Wms. Wynne, Bt.
1741 Wm. Vaughan, Esq; Benj. Gascoyne, Esq;	1758-59 Ja. Dickson, Esq; Tho. Singleton, Esq;	1771 Sir W. Ws. Wynne, Bt. Wm. Hodgson.
1742 43 E. Hody, MD. FRS Sam. Berrington, Esq;	1760-61 Cas. Schombart, Esq. Cha. Massey, Esq;	1772 Sir Peter Parker, Wm. Atkinson.
1744 W. Græme. MD. FRS. Fotherley Baker, Esq;	1762 Col. Jo. Salter, Rob. Groat, Esq;	1773 John Croft, Esq; John Ferd. Gillio, Esq;
1745 46 Fother. Baker, Esq. Tho. Smith, Esq;	1763 Rob. Groat, Esq; Tho. Edmonds, Esq;	1774 Hon. Tho. Noel, John Hatch, Esq;

Grand Treasurers.

1730-31 Nath. Blackerby, Esq;	1754-65 Geo. Clarke, Esq;
1732-53 John Revis, Esq;	1766-74 Rowland Berkeley, Esq;

Grand Secretaries.

1722-25 William Cowper, Esq;	1757-67 Samuel Spencer
1726 Edw. Wilton	1768 Tho. French
1727-33 William Read	1769-74 James Hefeltine.
1734-56 John Revis, Esq;	

Sword Bearers.

1730 44 George Moody	1767-68 Thomas Dyne
1745 Thomas Slaughter	1769-71 William Smith
1746 55 Daniel Carne	1772-74 John Derwas.
1756-66 Mark Adfton	

Grand Stewards.

[All those marked thus * are present members of the Stewards Lodge.]

1721 Josiah Villeneau.	Giles Taylor	Sam. Stead
1723 Henry Prude	Capt. Nath. Smith	Theod. Cheriholm
Giles Clutterbuck	Rich. Crofts	Wm. Benn
John Shepherd	Peter Paul Kemp	Gerard Hatley
Capt. Benj. Hodges	North Stainer.	Wm. Wilson
Edw. Lambert	1726-27 Edw. Lambert.	Wm. Tew
Cha. Kent.	1728 John Revis	Wm. Hopkins
1724 Capt. Sam. Tuffnell	Edwin Ward	Tho. Reason

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Tho. Alford
H. Smart.
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— Bardo, sen.
— Bardo, jun.
Charles Hoare
James Chambers
William Serjeant
1731 Geo. Douglas, M.D.
James Chambers, Es.
Tho. Moore, Esq;
John Atwood, Esq;
Tho. Durant, Esq;
George Page
John Haines
William Millward
Roger Lacy
Cha. Trinquand
John Calcot
John King.
1732 Geo. Rook, Esq;
Ja. Moor-Smyth, Es.
John Bridges, Esq;
Wyrriot Ormond Esq;
Arthur Moor, Esq;
Vinal Taverner, Esq;
Claud Crespigny, Esq;
William Blunt, Esq;
Col. John Pitt
Henry Tatan
Thomas Griffith
Solomon Mendez.
1733 John Ward, Esq;
John Pollexfen, Esq;
Hen. Butler Pacy, Es.
John Read, Esq;
Wm. Bushby, Esq;
Philip Barnes, Esq;
John Misfaubin, MD.
John Dwight
Richard Baugh
Thomas Shank
James Cosens
Charles Robinson.
1734 Sir Edw. Mantell, Bt.
R. Rawlinson, LL.D. FRS.
Ch. Holtzendorff, Es.
Isaac Muere, Esq;
Prescot Pepper, Esq;
Christ. Neville, Esq;
Rich. Matthews, Esq;

Fotherley Baker, Esq;
Sam. Berrington, Esq;
John Pitt, Esq;
Wm. Verelst, Esq;
Hen. Hutchinson, Es.
1735 Sir Ro. Lawley, Bt.
Wm. Græme, M.D. F.R.S.
Martin Clare, AM. F.R.S.
John Theobald, M. D.
Meyer Shomberg, M. D.
Capt. Ral. Farwinter
Cha. Fleetwood, Esq;
Tho. Beech, Esq;
Rob. Wright, Esq;
Tho. Slaughter, Esq;
James Nash
William Hogarth.
1736 Ed. Hody, MD. FRS.
Isaac Schomberg, jun. MD.
Ja. Ruck, jun. Esq;
John Jesse, Esq;
James Styles, Esq;
Cha. Champion
John Goulard
Benj. Gascoyne
Walter Weldon
Richard Sawle
James Pringle
Francis Blythe.
1737 Sir Bouch. Wray, Bt.
Lewis Theobald, MD.
Geo. Bothomly, Esq;
Cha. Murray, Esq;
Capt. John Lloyd
Capt. Cha. Scott
Peter M'Culloch
Tho. Jeffreys
Peter Leige
Tho. Boehm
Benjamin Da Costa
Nath. Adams.
1738 Capt. And. Robinson
Robert Foy, Esq;
Ja. Colquhoun, Esq;
Wm. Chapman, Esq;
Hen. Higden, Esq.
Harry Leigh, Esq;
Step. Beaumont, MD.
Moses Mendez
Geo. Monkman
Steph. Le Bas

Christopher Taylor
Simon de Charmes.
1739 Jn. Chichester, Esq;
Edw. Masters
Jos. Harris
Rich. Robinson
Paul Hen. Robinson
Isaac Barret
Nath. Oldham
Alex. Pollock
Tho. Adamson
Tho. Parry
Geo. Armstrong
Sam. Lowman.
1740 Esquire Cary
Mansel Bransby
Wm. Vaughan, Esq;
John Faber
John Saint
John Soudon
Jam. Bernard
Dav. Dumonchel
Bryan Dawson
Wm. Ruck
Mich. Cornburne
Geo. Mason.
1741 Count Ed. Fr. Taube
Dan. Carne
James Wallace
John Gordon
Peter Hemet
Geo. Caton
William Salt
William Arnold
Lewis Devaux
Edw. Rudge
Rich. Shergold
James Spranger.
1742-3 Edw. Trevor
Talbot Waterhouse
Rob. Bateman Wray
Ant. Benn
Sreph. Rogers
Peter le Maistre
John Traile, A. M.
Hen. Liel, Esq;
Edm. Brydges
William Vol
Tho. Pownal
Jos. Lycett.
1744 John Coggs

Tho.

Tho. Clipperton
 Tho. Leddiard, Esq;
 Cha. Dubuy
 Luke Alder
 Rob. Mitchell
 Hon. & Rev. Godf. Dawnay
 Wm. Mountaine
 Tho. Griffiths
 Tho. Smith, Esq;
 John Torr
 Peter Gordon.
 1745-6 Fra. Jackman
 Geo. Pile, M. D.
 John Villeneau
 Geo. Powlett, Esq;
 James Whitwort
 William Rogers
 John Stone
 James Bennet, Esq;
 James Wilsford
 Tho. Chaddocke
 Rob. Cheeke
 Fleming Pinkstan.
 1747-51 Matt. Creighton
 John Feary
 Peter Clerke
 Rob. Shirley, Esq;
 Rob. Young
 Wm. Rogers
 Jos. Lycett
 John Spranger
 T. Manningham, M.D.
 Pheasant Hartley
 Geo. Clarke
 Col. Sam. Berrington.
 1752 Hon. Ja. Carmichael
 Sir R. Wrottesley, Bt.
 Bern. Joach. Boetefeur
 Rob. Marcellus
 Geo. Steidell
 Steph. Younge
 Rich. Lane
 Tho. Taylor
 Cha. Wale
 John Jourdan
 Jos. Breuitt
 Geo. Forbes.
 1753 Peter Leigh, Esq;
 John Price
 Tho. Apteece, Esq;
 Hon. Capt. Wm. Montague

Fran. Blake Delaval, Esq;
 Capt. Edw. Eyre
 James Shruder
 Wm. Bizet
 Mark Adfton
 Hen. Smith
 Buckle Banfon
 Rich. Savage, Esq;
 1754 Arthur Beardmore
 James Dickson
 Sam. Markham
 Sam. Spencer
 Geo. Diemar
 David Humphrys
 Martin Capron
 Hon. Cap. Cha. Proby
 Wm. Singleton
 John Atkinson
 Godfrey Springal
 Tho Douglas.
 1755 Hon. Hor. Townshend
 Rev. John Entick
 Rev. Martin Desprez
 James Shepheard
 James Gifford
 Albert Vandevelde
 Christian Heineken
 Caspar Schombart
 Fred. Maurer
 Tho. Singleton
 Wm. Townshend
 Cha. Pearce.
 1756 Tho. Howard
 Cha. Hoyle
 Martin Klinche
 Wm. Andrews
 Tho. Cobb
 James Pollard
 Hen. Gunter
 Tho. Marriot Perkins
 Mark Goodflesh
 Jos. Axtell
 Gabriel Risoliere
 Cha. Massey.
 1757 Humphry Jackson
 Rich. Hill
 Fred. Van Gehren
 Paul Berthon
 John Young
 Rob. Lloy
 Kenrick Peck

John Darby
 Langford Millington
 Tho. Glegg
 John Wildsmith
 James Butcher.
 1758-59 Adam Nuttall
 Abraham Hart
 Jonathan Scott
 Fred. Kohte
 Ralph Bates, Esq;
 John Rowley
 Philip Scriven
 George Rudd
 Capt. Cha. Tuffnell
 * Tho. Williams
 Obadiah Wright
 * Capt. James Wheeley
 1760 * Wm. Smith
 Wm. Potier
 Rob. Harding
 John Friday
 * Rowland Berkeley, Esq;
 Geo. Restell
 Wm. Barber
 John Burrell
 John Ask, Esq;
 John Ramsey
 Tho. Smith
 Rob. Jones.
 1762 Col. John Salter
 Rob. Groat
 Rob. Laurie
 * Hen. Jaffray
 Sir Rich. Glynn, Bt.
 Steph. Day
 Wm. Chapman
 Francis Bickerton
 Tho. Dyne
 — Dun
 John Benson
 Bryant Troughton.
 1763 Joseph Power
 Tho. Alleyne
 Christian Poppe
 Capt. Moller
 Rich. Wright
 Philip Cole
 * Wm. Hodgson
 Tho. Edmonds, sen.
 Cha. Churchman
 Geo. Carnaby

Rich.

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 Hon.
 1764 Tho.
 John
 James
 Tho.
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 John
 Jame
 Tho.
 Tho.
 Wm.
 1765 Ant
 Rich
 Ant.
 John
 Pete
 Geo.
 * Chr
 John
 Jose
 Rice
 Hor
 Geo
 1766 —
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 Rob
 Pin
 Dr.
 Wm
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Rich.

Rich. Hearne
Hon. Tho. Harley.

1764 Tho. Treslove
John Nix
James Alleyne
Tho. Shirley, Esq;
Edw. Hoare
Wm. Ashburner
Jonathan Michie
John Colleck
James Burges
Tho. Edmonds
Tho. Woolsey
Wm. Wray.

1765 Ant. Keck, Esq;
Rich. Ripley, Esq;
Ant. Ten Broeke
John Forbes
Peter Edwards
Geo. Kitson
* Chrif. Cotterell
John Nix
Joseph Dixon
Rice Williams
Horatio Ripley, Esq;
Geo. Forbes.

1766 — Pye, Esq;
Wm. Cuthbertson
Rob. James
Pinkifon Blackwood
Dr. St. John
Wm. Collins
Ant. Deveyer
Peter Laimilier
Rich. Dickfon
Ant. Girardot, Esq;
Geo. Paterson, Esq;
John Michie, Esq;

1767 Capt. Alex. Campbell
Lieut. Col. Twifleton
Capt. Fra. Twifleton
* Cha. Taylor
* Tho. Brooke
* James Hefeltine
Tho. French

* Hon. Cha. Dillon
Nath. Serjeant
H. Van Oudermeulen
Edw. Shepherd
* Samr. Way.

1768 * Rowl. Holt, Esq;
Major John Deaken
Rich. Rose Drew
John Bowman
John Richardson
* Wm. Setttee
Jervis Critchley
John Maddocks
* Fra. Johnston
* John Derwas
James Leifman
Peter Runert.

1769 Col. Cha. Rainsford
Chr. Van. Teylengen
Wm. Birch, Esq;
Eph. Gotlieb Muller
* John Allen
Wm. Patterson
* Tho. Setttee
Edw. Kightley
Tho. Lecon
Peter Vestenburg
Capt. Pet. Hardwicke
John Anderson.

1770 Sir W. Ws. Wynne Bt.
Hon. Hen. Seym. Conway
Wm. Eden, Esq;
Peter Anf. Delius

* James Farmer
John Binley
John Dobbins
John Wilfon
Hen. Dagge, Esq;
Geo. Hayter
Jn. Wm. Holwell, Es.

* Steph. Freneau.
1771 * Sir Tho. Tantred, Bt.
Sir John Blois
Dominic Mead, Esq;
* Hen. Chittrick, Esq;

Tho. Brown, Esq;
* Geo. Gillio, Esq;
Alex. Moultrie, Esq;
* Wm. Atkinson, Esq;
* John Brookbank
* James Bottomley
* James Harrison
* Tho. Williamson.

1772 * Sir Peter Parker, Kt.
* James Galloway
* Ferd. Gillio, Esq;
Theob. Burke, Esq;
* John Townsend, Esq;
Tho. Evans, Esq;
* Tho. Parker, Esq;
John Shaw
* John Johnson
Hon. Edm. Butler
John Bailey, Esq;
* Barth. Ruspini,

1773 * John Crofts, Esq;
* Hon. Tho. Noel
* Rob. Sparrow, Esq;
* James Neild
* Wm. Harris, Esq;
* John Hull, Esq;
Naphthali Franks, Esq.
* Wm. Crofier
John Ainslie
* John Hewitt
* Lewen Hoad
* Tho. Daw

1774 * Fra. Minshall, Esq;
* John Hatch, Esq;
* Tho. Fowke, Esq;
* Rob. Butler, Esq;
* George Durant, Esq;
* Peter Simond, Esq;
* Tho. Martin
* Rich. Templar
* Alex. Dow
* James Mift
* Rob. Brown, Esq;
* Rich. Barker, Esq;

* * All past Grand Officers (Sword Bearers excepted) have the privilege of voting in the Grand Lodge.

* * The Stewards Lodge send twelve representatives to the Grand Lodge, who are permitted to vote.

N. B. Past and present Grand Officers are distinguished by aprons lined with blue silk. Past and present Stewards by aprons lined with red silk.

LIST of the present GRAND OFFICERS of the Grand Lodge of England.

The Most Noble and Right Hon. ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, Lord Petre, Baron of Writtle, in the County of Essex, *Grand Master.*

ROWLAND HOLT, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master.*

The Hon. Thomas Noel, *Senior Grand Warden.*

John Hatch, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden.*

Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer.*

James Hefeltine, *Grand Secretary.*

John Derwas, *Grand Sword Bearer.*

GRAND STEWARDS.

Stephen Sayre, Esq;

Captain Charles Frederick

Captain Alexander Murray

Thomas Lynch, Esq;

Walter Smith, Esq;

Holland Fowke, Esq;

Joseph Littlehales, Esq;

William White

John Turner

William Atkinson

——— Tutt

Alexander M'Coul.

LIST of the present Provincial GRAND MASTERS, acting under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England.

America, North. Henry Price, Esq; of Boston.

Antigua.

Armenia. Dr. Dionysius Manasse.

Austrian Netherlands. Marquis de Gages, of Mons.

Bahama Islands. James Bradford, Esq;

Barbadoes. Hon. Samuel Rous, of Bridge Town.

Bengal. Samuel Middleton, Esq;

Berkshire. Colonel John Deaken, Great Lodge, Windsor Park.

Bermuda Islands. William Popple, Esq;

Bombay. James Todd, Esq;

Brunswick and Lunenburg. His Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick.

Canada. John Collins, Esq; of Quebec.

Carolina, South. Hon. Egerton Leigh, of Charles Town.

Carolina, North.

Cheshire. Hon. John Smith Barry, Esq; of Bellamont.

Cornwall. George Bell, Esq; of Falmouth.

Cumberland.

Cumberland
ranconia

Esq;

Georgia.

Grenada.

Guernsey

Hamburg

Hampshire

Jamaica.

Kent. H

Lancashire

Leicester

Madras.

Montfermeil

Naples and

Norfolk,

Northumbria

Piedmont

Russia.

Salop. G

Saxony,

Saxony,

St. Christopher

Scilly Isles

Somerset

Suffolk.

Sweden.

Surry.

Suffex.

Virginia

Wales, M

Wales,

Westbair

Yorkshire

LIST

of C

Lodge

Louis

John W

Peter F

George

Frederic

- Cumberland.* Henry Ellison, Esq; of Whitehaven.
Frankonia, and the Upper and Lower Rhine. John Peter Gogle, Esq; of Frankfort.
Georgia. Hon. Noble Jones, Esq;
Grenada. &c. His Excellency Robert Melville, Esq;
Guernsey Jersey, &c. Thomas Dobree, Esq;
Hamburgh and Lower Saxony.
Hampshire. Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; Somerset House, London.
Jamaica. Jasper Hall, Esq; of Kingston.
Kent. Hon. Robert Boyle Walsingham.
Lancashire. John Allen, Esq; Clement's Inn, London.
Leicestershire. Captain Thomas Fowlke.
Madras. Captain Edmund Pascal.
Montserrat. Edward Daniel, Esq;
Naples and Sicily. Duke de la Rocca.
Norfolk, and City of Norwich. Edward Bacon, Esq; of Erletham.
Northumberland. John Errington, Esq;
Piedmont in Italy. Count de Bernez.
Russia. His Excellency John Yelaguine.
Salop. George Durant, Esq;
Saxony, Upper.
Saxony, Electorate of.
St. Christopher's.
Scilly Islands. Isaac Head, Esq;
Shropshire. John Smith, Esq; of Combhay.
Suffolk. Rowland Holt of Redgrave, Esq;
Sweden. Charles Frederick, Count Scheffer.
Surry. Thomas Parker, Esq; Puttenham, near Guildford.
Sussex. Captain Francis Minshall.
Virginia. Hon. Peyton Randolph.
Wales, North. William Vaughan, Esq; of Nanny, Merionethshire.
Wales, South. David Jones Gwynne, Esq; of Talliaries.
Westphalia.
Yorkshire. Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart.

LIST of the GRAND OFFICERS of the GRAND LODGE of GERMANY, held at Berlin, in alliance with the Grand Lodge of England.

- LOUIS GEORGE CHARLES, Prince of Hesse and Darmstadt, G.M.
 John William de Zinnendorf, D. G. M.
 Peter Francis de Boaton, S. G. W.
 George Henry Singer, J. G. W.
 Frederick de Caillies, G. S.

LIST of REGULAR LODGES under the Constitution of England, arranged according to the Places where held, and their Days of Meeting every Month.

[The Figures refer to the Numbers of the Lodges in the List published under the Authority of the Grand Master, by W. Cole, Engraver to the Society, No. 109, Newgate-street, where the Public may always be supplied with correct Lists.]

TOWN LODGES.

No. First Monday.

- 263 Cheap-side, Half-moon
369 Gerard-street, Soho; King's-head
144 Gold.-lane, Barbican; Angel & Por.
297 Shad Thames; King's-arms
68 Titchfield-street, Globe.

First and Third Monday.

- 71 Coleman-street, Star
36 Doctors Commons, Horn
164 Great Earl-st. 7 Dials; Royal-oak
23 Fleet-street, Globe
50 ——— Mitre
128 Piccadilly, Standard
172 Rider's court, Cranb.-alley; Swan
185 Shadwell, Sun.

First Tuesday.

- 87 Playhouse-yard, Black-fri. Crown
75 Russel-st. Cov. Gard. Shakespeare
407 Victualling-office, Tower-hill;
Black-horse.

First and Third Tuesday.

- 24 Castle-st. Leic.-fields; Pon's coff-ho.
389 Doctors Commons, Horn
119 Leadenhall-street, Nag's-head
268 Minories, Angel
74 New Bond-street, Braund's head
303 Strand, Crown and Anchor
273 Wardour-street, Soho; George
271 Warwick-lane, Newg.-st. 3 Butchs.

First Wednesday.

- 300 Cannon-street, Lond. Stone-Tavern
367 Essex street, Strand; Crown
70 Fleet-street, Devil
59 High Holborn, Coach and Horses

First and Third Wednesday.

- 358 Artichoke-L. Wapping; G. Anchor
32 Barbican, Red-crofs

No.

- 159 Chiswel street, Jack of Newbery
408 Clerkenwell-green, Jerusalem Tav.
1 Fleet-street, Mitre
76 George-st. Foster-lane, Blue Anchor
88 John-st. Horsley Down; E. Ind. Arms
6 Oxford-street, Roebuck

First Thursday.

- 16 Chancery-lane, Crown and Rolls
326 Mercer-st. L. Acre, Mercers' Arms
42 Old-street Road, Sir John Falstaff
5 Tottenham-court Road, Talbot.

First and Third Thursday.

- 436 Bow-street, Covent Garden
26 Cranbourn-alley, Crown
57 East Smithfield, Strong Man
162 Jermyn-street, Horse Shoe
272 Snow Hill, Fountain

First Friday.

- 30 Quaker-street, Spit. Fields; Castle
251 St. James's-street, Thatch'd House.

First and Third Friday.

- 203 Hermitage, St. Andrew
202 Ludgate-hill, Lond. Coffee House
7 New Bond street, King's Arms.

Second Monday.

- 153 Bennet st. Rathb. place, D. of York
34 Bishopsgate-street, Old Magpie
384 Church-st. St. Jn's, Southw. 2 Giant
357 New-st. Hill, Shoe L. Crown Anchor
276 Strand, White Hart

Second and Fourth Monday.

- 324 Bishopsgate-street, London Tavern
21 Bow-lane, Crown
13 Cateaton street, Paul's Head
270 Doctors Commons, Horn

No.

- 26 Grosvenor-street, Lion and Goat
 77 High Holborn, Coach and Horses
 02 King-st. Soho; Bunch of Grapes
 49 New-street, Covent-Garden; Swan
 76 Ratcliff Cross, Ship
 15 Tower Hill, Crown and Thistle

Second Tuesday.

- 52 Charing Cross, Chequers
 40 Crown-st. Westm. Rose and Crown
 80 Prince's-street, Lothbury; Crown
 31 Swallow street, Paviours' Arms
 61 Worcester-street, Southwark; Horse
 Shoe and Magpie.

Second and Fourth Tuesday.

- 31 Bloomsbury, Buffalo
 317 Broad Wall, Christ Ch. Southw. Mitre
 43 Mary-le-bon Street, King's Arms
 31 New Bond-street, Arran Arms
 375 Old Gravel-lane, Swan
 4 Oxford street, King's Arms.

Second Wednesday.

- 35 East Smithfield, Ship
 127 Holborn, Crown and Horse Shoe
 329 Tooley-st. Black Raven

Second and Fourth Wednesday.

- 38 Clerkenwell, New Jerusalem Tavern
 179 Covent-Garden, Shakespeare
 208 Leadenhall-street, Nag's Head
 346 Limehouse-bridge, Lee Tavern
 3 New Bond-Street, Star and Garter
 370 Noble-street, Coachmakers Arms
 41 Orange-street, Bloomsbury; 3 Kings
 133 Prince's street, Cav. Sq. King's Head
 65 Shoreditch, May Bush
 89 South Audley-st. Albemarle Arms
 52 St. Paul's Church-yard, Sun

Second Thursday.

- 316 Billingsgate, Gun
 27 Elephant Stairs, Rotherhith, Swan
 2 Gerard-street, Soho; Turk's Head
 409 Shoe-lane, Ben Johnson

Second and Fourth Thursday.

- 14 Chancery-lane, Crown and Rolls
 18 Cross-st. Hatt. Gard. Pewt. Platter
 186 Long Acre, Coachmaker's Arms
 9 Red Lion-street, Wapping

No.

- 352 Shadwell-market, White Lion
 147 Silver-st. Golden-square 3 Compasses
 73 Spital-fields, Three Tons
 96 Warwick-st. Char. Cross, 2 Chairm.

Second and Fourth Friday.

- 12 East Smithfield, 3 Crowns
 305 Well-court, Qu. str. Cheapside, Fleece

Third Monday.

- 37 Borough, High-street; King's Head
 90 Holborn, Queen's Head
 25 St. James's-street, Thatch'd House

Third Tuesday.

- 257 Edmond's-court, Soho; Swan
 91 James-street, Covent Garden; Ship
 122 Maggot's-court, Piccadilly, George
 325 Margaret-street, Caven. square, Cock
 44 St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill; Cock
 and Lion

Third Wednesday.

- 193 Bedford-st. Cov. Gard. Constitution
 60 Fleet-street, Horn
 344 Leadenhall-street, Ship
 304 Oxford-street, Swan
 84 Whitechapel, Crown and Magpie

Third Thursday.

- 176 Burlington-street, White Horse
 318 Fulwood's Rents, Welch Harp
 248 Little Minories, Sieve
 328 Parker-st. Linc. Inn-fields, Crown

Third Friday.

- 200 Piccadilly, Union Coffee-house
 269 Red Lion-square, Blue Lion
 339 Turnagain-lane, Crown and Anchor
 417 Vauxhall, Royal Oak.

Third Saturday.

- 433 Snow-fields, Southw. Rose and grapes

Fourth Monday.

- 399 Kirby-street, Hatton Garden; Hole
 in the Wall
 274 Shug-lane, Black Horse.

Fourth Tuesday.

- 183 Arlington-st. Piccadilly; Blue Posts
 334 Cannon-street, Cock and Bottle.

Fourth

No.

Fourth Wednesday.

309 Holborn, Blue Boar

Fourth Thursday.

17 Bunhill-row, Swan

339 St. Martin's lane, Cross Keys

341 West Smithfield, Suffex Coff. house

Fourth Friday.

204 Charles-street Soho; Fish and Bell.

No.

Days of Meeting uncertain.

332 British Society Lodge

14; Leadenhall street, Crown

397 Limehouse, Church-row, Lord Camden

373 Southwark, White Lion and Fry. ing Pan

464 Pearl-street, Spital-fields, Three old Tongues.

COUNTRY LODGES.

First Monday.

280 Chelsea, Queen's Head [Summer]

197 Crediton, Angel

142 Leeds, Parrot

184 Newcastle upon Tyne

242 Richmond, Yorkshire, Blue Bell

267 Swaffham, Crown

61 Swallow, Mason's Arms.

232 Workington, Cumberl. Green Drag.

First and Third Monday.

228 Barnstaple, Fleece

264 Bridgewater, Swan Inn

432 Cambridge, Rose Tavern

10 Chatham, Post-office

166 Chester, Three Black Birds

279 Coventry, Black Bull

229 Deal, East India Arms

383 Halifax, Yorkshire; Bacchus

252 Lyme Regis

83 Manchester, Fox

141 Norwich, King and Miller

165 ——— Duke, St. Bennet

106 Plymouth, Prince George

374 Tintmouth, Exeter Inn

First Tuesday.

100 Dolgelly, N. Wales, Angel

245 Durham, Duncow-lane, Castle

360 Hammersmith, Bell and Anchor

11 Wandsworth, King's Arms

First and Third Tuesday.

217 Birmingham, Digbeth-str. George

366 Blackwall, King's Arms

92 Bristol, Fountain

45 Derby, Royal Oak

321 Folkestone, Kent; Hart

301 Greenwich, Black Lion

154 Manchester, Crompton's Coff. Ho.

195 Plymouth Dock, Fore-str K.'s-head

281 Rye, Red Lion

284 St. Ives' Cornwall, Ship

177 Sunderland, King's Head

449 Taunton, Somersetshire

First Wednesday.

437 Bury, St. Edmond's [on or nearest full moon.]

262 Isle of Ely, Club Inn

256 Kendal, Rose and Crown

67 Liverpool, African Coffee House

381 Mitcham, Nag's Head [nearest full moon.]

136 Prescot, Royal Oak [before full moon.]

First and Third Wednesday.

413 Bridgnorth, Hand and Bottle

259 Faversham, Ship [every fortnight.]

239 Hexham, Black Bull

302 Lewis, Suffex; White Hart

294 Milkham, King's Arms

134 Norwich, Mancroft, Church Style

56 Plymouth Dock, Oxford Inn

416 ——— Bunch of Grapes

275 Pool, Old Antelope Inn

47 Salisbury, Sarum Lodge

227 Salop, Globe

First Thursday.

46 Bolton Lee Moor [on or before full moon]

216 Colne, Hole in the Wall

401 Epsom, Spread Eagle [nearest full moon.]

336 Hamp-

No.

- 336 Hampstead, King's Head
- 333 Hereford, Green Dragon
- 333 Newcastle Under Line, Crown
- 19 Norwich, Thatch'd House
- 363 Woolwich, Crown and Anchor

First and Third Thursday.

- 339 Cornwall, Druids' Lodge
- 318 Gravesend, King's Head
- 299 Shoreham, Dolphin
- 440 Vauxhall, King's Arms
- 58 Wolverhampton, Swan

First Friday.

- 356 Kingston upon Thames, Castle Inn
- 29 Lynn Regis, Norfolk; White Lion
- 169 Sunderland, High-street; Golden Lion

First and Third Friday.

- 49 Bath, White Hart
- 53 Birmingham, New-street, King's Head
- 306 Carlisle, Fisher-street, Blue Bell
- 258 Lymington, Nag's Head
- 168 Norwich, Twins
- 22 Stockton upon Tees, Black Lion

First Saturday.

- 247 Burnley, Lancashire; White Bull [nearest full moon.]

First and Third Saturday.

- 388 Norwich, St. Gregory's; Goat [every fortnight]

Second Monday.

- 110 Cambridge, Black Bull Inn
- 148 Cardiff, South Wales; Bear
- 404 Difs, Norfolk [after full moon]
- 348 Mansfield, White Lion
- 209 Whitehaven, Square and Compass

Second and Fourth Monday.

- 380 Bath, Sadler's Arms
- 461 Bridgewater, Lodge of Liberty
- 250 Chelmsford, Saracen's Head
- 280 Chelsea, Queen's Head [winter.]
- 64 Colchester, Angel
- 340 Dartmouth, Castle

No.

- 282 Norwich, Blue Boar
- 189 Plymouth, Pope's Head

Second Tuesday.

- 78 Chester, Northgate-street; Coach and Horses
- 364 Marlborough, Castle
- 196 Newton Abböt, Sun
- 194 Yarmouth, Swan

Second and Fourth Tuesday.

- 287 Bath, Greyhound and Shakespeare
- 130 Bristol, Corn-street; 3 Tons
- 15 Greenwich, Ballast-quay, Golden Anchor

- 257 Harwich, Globe
- 103 Norwich, Angel

Second Wednesday.

- 182 Norwich, Dove

Second and Fourth Wednesday.

- 411 Blandford, Greyhound [2d and last]
- 81 Halifax, Yorkshire; Old Cock
- 206 Holyhead, N. Wales; King's Head
- 205 Leeds, Golden Lion
- 107 Norwich, Prince of Wales
- 114 ——— Swan with two necks
- 163 Penzance, Cornwall
- 260 Topsham, Salutation

Second Thursday.

- 238 Cambridge, Sun

Second and Fourth Thursday.

- 382 Bristol, College Green; Old Grow
- 213 Exeter, Bear Inn
- 116 Falmouth, King's Arms [last Th.]

Second Friday.

- 277 Sheffield, Rose and Crown

Second and Fourth Friday.

- 190 Bristol, Beaufort Lodge
- 48 Exeter, Fore-str. Half Moon [last Fr.]

Third Monday.

- 285 Chelsea, Duke's Head
- 198 Windsor, Bell and Castle.

Third Tuesday.

- 105 Norwich, Maid's Head
- 236 Nottingham, Feathers

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Third

No. Third Thursday.

312 Chester, Watergate-street; Star

Third Friday.

350 Holy-head, N. Wales; Eagle and Child

230 Lynn Regis, Norfolk

417 Vauxhall, Royal Oak

Fourth Monday.

143 Cambridge, Black Bear

149 Cowbridge, Bear [last Monday]

393 Manchester, Sun; Cold House [last Monday]

289 Warrington, Woolpack

Fourth Wednesday.

181 Lynn Regis, Norfolk; Star

Last Thursday.

66 Norwich, King's Head

Last Saturday.

240 Darlington, Restoration Lodge

Days of Meeting uncertain.

406 Barnard Castle, Hare and Hounds

155 Captain Bell's Troop, Lord Ancram's Dragoon's

218 Biddeford, Devonshire

320 Bristol, Queen-street; Bath Barge

451 ——— High-street, Bull

403 Bury, Lancashire

422 Carlisle, New Lodge

171 Chester, Feathers

454 ——— Rising Sun

405 Christ Church, Hants; New Inn

398 Devizes, Wilts; Black Bear

No.

307 Exeter, New Coffee House, St. Peter's Church Yard

311 ——— Valiant Soldier, without Southgate

283 Fakenham, Norfolk, Red Lion

456 Gateshead, Durham

214 Ipswich, Green Man

345 Launceston, Cornwall; Cornubian

462 Leigh, Lancashire; Punch Bowl

160 Liverpool, George's Coffee House

430 Malden, King's Head

319 Manchester, Fletchers' Tavern

313 Newcastle upon Tyne, St. Nicholas Lodge

455 Newmarket, St. John's Lodge

377 Newton Abbot, Royal George Lodge

388 Newton, Cheshire; Black Bull

314 North Shields, Sion Lodge

391 Oxford, University

396 ——— Constitution Lodge

427 Paignton, Devon

390 Plymouth, Mitre

20 Portsmouth, Three Tons

156 Eighth Regiment of Foot

471 South Shields, King of Prussia

347 St. Alban's

378 Swansea, Beaufort Lodge

343 Tiverton, All Souls Lodge

296 Wakefield, George and Crown

423 Whitby, Plough

212 Wooler, All Saints Lodge

431 Wrotham, Kent; Bull

415 Wynstay Lodge, Denbighshire

117 Yarmouth, Angel

450 York, Apollo Tavern

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Frankfo

Georgia

Fort St.

George

Ghent,

Gibralt

Grenade

Grenoble

Guernsey

Halifax,

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Hanover,

Havre, 3

Heldeshe

Hessia, 3

Honduras

Jamaica,

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The HISTORY and PRESENT STATE of MASONRY in Germany and Holland.

GERMANY.

MASONRY was revived in Germany in 1738; and the first lodge formed in the city of Brunswick that year under the patronage of the Grand Master of Scotland. In this lodge, the King of Prussia, when Prince Royal, was initiated, A. D. 1743. His Majesty, approving of the proceedings of the Society, soon after ordered a new lodge to be formed at Berlin, for which purpose another patent was obtained from Scotland. In consequence of this event, Masonry began to flourish through all the Prussian Dominions, under the Royal auspices, and several other lodges were constituted.

No lodges, however, appear to have been established in Prussia, under the English constitution, previous to the Year 1767, when a patent was obtained from the Duke of Beaufort, then Grand Master of England, to constitute a lodge at Berlin, under the appellation of *La Royale York*; which name was adopted in honour of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, who was there initiated into Masonry while on his travels.

In 1769 a lodge was constituted at Brunswick by virtue of a patent from England, which may properly be called the chief lodge in this part of Germany. The work of Masonry is here conducted alternately in the French and German languages, agreeably to the English forms. This lodge was instituted a Grand Lodge in the end of the year 1770, on which occasion a very numerous and splendid company of Masons attended. The annual contributions of the members of this lodge for charitable purposes are very extensive, and a school is sup-

ported solely at their expence, where a number of young persons are educated in every branch of useful learning by the ablest masters.

His Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick generously consented to be the patron of this lodge, and accepted the office of Master; since which time he has received a deputation from England, empowering him to preside as Provincial Grand Master over all the lodges in Lower Saxony. Under his Highness a Deputy Grand Master is appointed to superintend the government of the lodges.

The Free-masons of Germany, a few years ago, obtained a charter, empowering them legally to convene their lodges, and to transact the business of the society, from the King of Prussia, who accepted the office of Grand Master, the Elector of Saxony, and the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia. This charter was afterwards ratified and confirmed by the greatest Mason in Europe, the late Emperor himself. These crowned heads had long experienced the utility of the society, in relieving the poor and needy in their sundry dominions; erecting schools and seminaries of learning for fatherless and deserted children; and in establishing funds for the support of these parents, whose narrow circumstances would not permit them to provide for their off-spring, or give them such an education as was necessary to render them fit and useful members of society.

Immediately after this charter was obtained, Masonry assumed a new form in Germany. The greatest part of the lodges annihilated all their foreign constitutions, and erected a new Grand Lodge at Berlin, where a fresh code of laws and regulations were formed. This lodge assumed the name of the Mother Lodge, and granted constitutions under the general title of *Stricte Observance*. Several lodges were constituted in different provinces, and a Provincial Grand Lodge nominated for each province. All the transactions of the subordinate lodges in each district were sent to the Provincial Lodge, and from thence transmitted to the Grand Lodge at Berlin at stated times. Printed copies of the laws and regulations of this new establishment were delivered to all the Provincial Lodges, who distributed them among the lodges in the several provinces under their jurisdiction. By these laws it was enacted, That no person should be made a Free and Accepted Mason, unless his character was unimpeachable, and his means of living, or his profession respectable: That he should pay twenty-five rix-dollars (i. e. about 4 l. 3 s.) for his initiation into the first degree; fifty rix-dollars (i. e. 8 l. 6 s.) on his being received into the second; and one hundred rix-dollars (i. e. 16 l. 12 s.) on his exaltation to the third degree: That he should remain at least three months in each degree, and that two-thirds of every fee received should be sent quarterly to the Provincial lodges, and from thence annually to the Grand Lodge; that the remaining third should be appropriated to defray the expences of each particular lodge, and this accumulating fund be employed in granting pensions to reduced Free-masons, according to their several circumstances.

Such is the present state of Masonry in Germany. Under the English constitution are now only the following lodges:

BERLIN. *La Royale York*, constituted in 1767. Meets the first Monday in every month.

BRUNSWICK. *Charles de la Concorda*, constituted in 1769. Meets the third Wednesday in every month.

FRANKFORT. *L'Union*, constituted in 1742. Meets the second and fourth Thursday in every month.

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HANOVER. *Le Grand Loge Frederic*, constituted in 1755. Meets the first Friday in every third month.

HILDESHEIM. *La Porte de la Virtu*, constituted in 1762. Meets the first Tuesday in every month.

H O L L A N D.

The States-General of the United Provinces were the first among the powers of Europe, who took notice of the Free-masons. Finding that they held their lodges in almost every great town under their government, they began to be exceedingly alarmed. It was judged impossible that architecture could be the only motive of their associations. They therefore determined to discover, if possible, the real intention of their meetings. Accordingly, in the year 1735, an edict was issued by the States, intimating, that though they had not discovered any thing in the behaviour or practices of the fraternity called Free-masons, contrary to the peace of the Republic, or to the duty of good subjects, they were resolved nevertheless to prevent any bad consequences that might ensue from such conventions; and therefore commanded that these congregations and assemblies should be entirely abolished. Notwithstanding this ordinance, a lodge composed of several respectable gentlemen continued to meet at a private house in Amsterdam. The magistrates getting intelligence of it, ordered the whole lodge to be arrested. Next day the magistracy assembled at the Stadt-house, and ordered the Master and Wardens of the lodge to be brought before them; who solemnly declared upon oath, that Free-masons were peaceable subjects, faithful to their prince, and true to their country; that the greatest union prevailed among them; that they were strangers to hypocrisy and deceit; that pleasure was reciprocally communicated in their several assemblies by the cheerful observance of every obliging office; and that the institution was truly venerable. They informed the magistrates, that they could not explain their particular secrets and ceremonies; but that they could assure them they were neither contrary to moral or divine laws. That they would willingly receive any of their order among them, who would, no doubt, be ready and willing to satisfy them more particularly in regard to what they had explained. Upon this the brethren were discharged, and the town secretary was appointed to attend the lodge. He was accordingly initiated; and on his return to the Stadt-house gave such a satisfactory account in favour of the society, that in a short time after the whole body of the magistracy became Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1738 a lodge was instituted at the Hague, in which William IV. Prince of Orange, was accepted. In 1740, Masonry was most furiously attacked by the Dutch clergy, who resolved at all events to suppress the society, but their endeavours proved abortive. The following anecdote will shew to what a pitch they carried their malice: Two young officers of good families, who were Masons, applied to the minister of the parish, in which they resided, to examine them in certain points of religion, according to the Heidelberg Catechism, and then to grant them a certificate to entitle them to receive the Holy Sacrament. After the examination was over, and the priest satisfied in regard to their capacity, he asked them, If they were Free-masons? Being answered in the affirmative, he refused to grant them certificates. This transaction raised an uproar in Holland, and numbers of pamphlets were published both for and against Masonry. At last the grand assembly of the States General took it into their consideration, and ordered, that for the future, no clergyman should ask, either that, or any other question concerning Masonry, in the execution of his ecclesiastical duty; and commanded

commanded the clergyman, before whom the two officers had been examined, immediately to grant them certificates.

This proved a favourable introduction to the progress of Masonry in Holland. In a few years a number of lodges were constituted throughout the Seven United Provinces; some under the patronage of England, and others under that of Scotland.

The lodges at present in Holland, under the constitution of England, are the following, viz.

FLUSHING, province of **ZEELAND**. *Loge Soleil*, constituted in 1769. Meets the 2d and 4th Friday in every month.

ROTTERDAM. *Royal Frederic*, constituted in 1762. Meets the third Monday in each month.

British Union, constituted in 1764. Meets every other Saturday.

Le Victoire, constituted in 1768. Meets the first and third Tuesday in every month.

In the year 1756, a Grand Lodge was instituted at the Hague, by the assistance of the other lodges from the various provinces. This Lodge is called the Grand Lodge of Free-masons for the Seven United Provinces, and is empowered to constitute lodges in Holland, and in all the various settlements thereto belonging. The lodges under the sanction of this Grand Lodge are now very numerous; and in all probability will still increase. A more particular description of them will therefore appear in our next year's Calendar.

LIST of OFFICERS of the GRAND LODGE of SCOTLAND.

His Grace the **DUKE of ATHOL**, *Grand Master*.

WILLIAM BARCLAY, Esq; *Depute Grand Master*.

Richard Tod, Esq; *Substitute Grand Master*.

James Boswell, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*.

Harry Erskine, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*.

James Hunter, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*.

Alexander Macdougall, Esq; *Grand Secretary*.

Rev. Mr. John Macleaur, *Grand Chaplain*.

GRAND STEWARDS.

Ebenezer Hutton

Michael Forrest

John Ballantyne

— Murray

John Cameron

John Staig

Cha. Cocke

Wm. Robertson

Dan. Bain

James Carmichael

John Baillie

John Gow

James Ramsay.

LODGES in Edinburgh, with the Days of their Meeting.

Mary's Chapel, 2d Tuesday

Canon. Kilwinning, first Thursday

Leith, 2d Monday

St. Patrick, first Tuesday

St. Giles's, last Tuesday

Journeymen, once a quarter

St. David's, third Tuesday

St. Luke, third Thursday

Edin. St. Andrew's, second Friday

Thistle, first Friday

Royal Arch, third Monday

Edin. St. James's, first Thursday

NewEdin. Kilwinning, second Thursday.

REMARKABLE

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REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES.

St. Alban forms the first Grand Lodge in Britain, A. D. 287.

King Athelstane grants a charter to the Free-masons, and Prince Edwin forms a Grand Lodge at York, where the constitutions of the order are revised, 926.

Edwin III. revises the constitutions, 958.

Act of parliament passed to prohibit the assemblies of Masons, 1425.

Henry VI. initiated, patronizes the fraternity, and revises the constitutions, 1450.

Masonry under the protection of the Grand Masters of the Knights of Malta, 1500.

Q. Elizabeth sends an armed force to break up the annual Grand Lodge at York, Dec. 27, 1561.

Inigo Jones constitutes several lodges on a new plan, revives the annual festivals of the society, and establishes quarterly communications, 1607.

Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Alban's, convenes a general assembly of Free-masons, and, with the assistance of Sir Christopher Wren, regulates the government of the lodges, Dec. 27, 1663.

Commission passed under the great seal for building St. Paul's cathedral, which was begun and finished by Free-masons, 1673.

Sir Christopher Wren's design approved, and the first stone laid, 1675.

That building completed, 1710.

Several old records of the society destroyed to prevent discoveries being made, 1685.

King William privately initiated, 1693

Lodges in London agree to cement under a new Grand Master, 1716.

Grand Lodge revived, and Anthony Sayer, Esq; elected Grand Master, June 24, 1717.

The society increases, and several noblemen are initiated under the auspices of George Payne, Esq; who collects many old writings concerning Masonry, 1719.

A number of valuable MSS. too rashly burnt by some scrupulous brethren, July 24, 1720.

Office of Deputy Grand Master revived, and the Grand Master empowered to appoint that Officer, as also his Wardens, Dec. 27, 1720.

James Anderson, A. M. appointed to arrange and digest the old Gothic constitutions, Sept. 29, 1721.

Book of Constitutions first produced in print, Jan. 17, 1723.

The office of Grand Secretary first established, Grand Stewards proposed, and regular toasts introduced, June 24, 1723.

Grand Stewards established, and the number restricted to 12 annually, Nov. 26, 1728.

Earl of Dalkeith proposes to raise a fund for distressed Masons, and a Grand Treasurer is appointed, Nov. 21, 1724.

Committee of Charity established, and regulations made for its management, Nov. 27, 1725.

Provincial Grand Masters first appointed, 1726.

Lord Kingston presents to the Grand Lodge a curious pedestal, and a rich cushion, with gold knobs and fringes, a fine velvet bag, and a jewel set in gold, for the use of the Grand Secretary, Nov. 25, 1729.

The Duke of Norfolk transmits to the Grand Lodge from Venice twenty pounds to the charity; a large folio book of the finest writing paper for the records of the Grand Lodge, richly bound in Turkey and gilt, with a curious frontispiece in vellum, containing the arms of Norfolk, amply displayed, with a Latin inscription of the family titles, and the arms of Masonry; and the old trusty sword of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, that was next wore by his successor in war, the brave Bernard, Duke of Saxe-Weimar, with both their names on the blade, and further enriched with the arms of Norfolk in silver on the scabbard, to be the

Grand Master's sword of state, Jan. 29, 1731.

Francis Duke of Lorraine, late Emperor of Germany, is initiated at the Hague, and exalted to the degree of a Master-Mason in England, 1731.

Mr. James Anderson authorised to print a second edition of the Book of Constitutions, with improvements, March 31, 1735.

Stewards apply to the Grand Lodge for certain privileges, which are granted to them; and are constituted into a regular lodge of Master Masons, June 24, 1735.

Twelve Stewards appear in the Grand Lodge with their regalia, for the first time, but are not permitted to vote, Dec. 11, 1735.

Frederick, Prince of Wales, father of his present majesty, initiated Nov. 5, 1737.

New edition of the Constitution Book approved, Jan. 25, 1738.

Scheme for placing out sons of Masons apprentices proposed, but rejected, Jan. 31, 1739.

Marquis of Carnarvan (afterwards Duke of Chandos) presents to the society a new gold jewel for the Secretary; being two cross pens in a knot, the knot and pens curiously enamelled, Jan. 31, 1739.

William Vaughan, Esq; S. G. W. presents to the society a fine large cornelian seal, with the arms of Masonry set in gold, and properly embellished, March 19, 1741.

Grand Treasurer agreed to be annually elected; and the Treasurer, Secretary, and Sword Bearer, admitted members of the Grand Lodge, June 24, 1741.

Free-masons at Antigua build a large hall, with other conveniences in that island, and apply to the Grand Lodge to be styled The Great Lodge of St. John's in Antigua, which is granted, April 4, 1744.

A jewel presented to the society for the Grand Sword Bearer, by Brother

George Moody, who declined that office April 18, 1745.

Public processions on feast days agreed to be discontinued, April 3, 1747.

Another edition of the Book of Constitutions ordered to be printed, under the inspection of the Rev. John Entick, June 27, 1754.

A jewel for the Grand Treasurer presented to the society by the Marquis of Carnarvan (now Duke of Chandos) July 24, 1755.

Persons assembling under the false denomination of *Ancient Masons* censured, and their meetings declared to be illegal, and an insult to the Grand Master and the whole Society, March 20, 1755.

Grand certificates first issued, July 24, 1755.

Fourteen persons expelled the society for countenancing an irregular lodge in Spitalfields, Jan. 14, 1757.

Entick's edition of the Constitution Book approved, and the profits of the sale agreed to be appropriated to the fund of charity, Feb. 14, 1758.

Fifty pounds ordered to be distributed among the distressed Masons in Prince Ferdinand's army in Germany, Jan. 24, 1760.

Several persons expelled the society for making Masons clandestinely in Water-lane, Fleet-street, March 29, 1762.

Proposal for purchasing furniture for the Grand Lodge agreed to, and a voluntary subscription opened for that purpose, Jan. 30, 1765.

William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, initiated, Feb. 16, 1766.

Another edition of the Book of Constitutions ordered to be printed, Jan. 28, 1767.

Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, initiated, Feb. 9, 1767.

One hundred pounds sent to Barbadoes to relieve the sufferers by the great fire in that island, 1767.

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Grand Lodge of England proposed, and building a hall for the Grand Lodge of England, 1774.

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Brethren at Barbadoes build an elegant hall for their meetings, 1772.

Ground purchased in London for

An alliance formed with the Grand Lodge of Germany, held at Berlin, 1774.

The GENERAL REGULATIONS of the Society of Free and Accepted Masons.

OLD REGULATIONS.

I. THE Grand Master, or his Deputy, hath authority and right, not only to be present in any true lodge, but also to preside wherever he is, with the Master of the lodge on his left hand, and to order his Grand Wardens to attend him, who are not to act in particular lodges as Wardens, but in his presence, and at his command; because there the Grand Master may command the Wardens of that lodge, or any other brethren he pleaseth, to attend and act as his Wardens *pro tempore*.

N. B. *If the Grand Wardens are present in a particular lodge where the Grand Master presides, they must act as Wardens under him; for the Grand Master cannot deprive them of their office, without the consent of the Grand Lodge.*

II. The Master of a particular lodge has the right and authority of congregating the members of his lodge into a chapter at pleasure, upon any emergency or occurrence, as well as to appoint the time and place of their usual forming: and in case of sickness, death, or necessary absence of the Master, the Senior Warden shall act as Master *pro tempore*, if no brother is present who has been Master of that lodge before; for in that case the absent Master's authority reverts to the last Master then present; though he cannot act until the said Senior Warden has once congregated the lodge, or in his absence the Junior Warden.

III. The Master of each particular lodge, or one of the Wardens, or some other brother by his order, shall keep a book containing their by-laws, the names of their members, with a list of all the lodges in town, and the usual times and places of their forming, and all their transactions that are proper to be written.

N. B. *A list of all the lodges is now engraved by order of the Society, and is dispersed among the brethren. It is generally reprinted at the election of every new Grand Master.*

IV. No lodge shall make more than five new brethren at one time, nor any man under the age of twenty-five, who must be also his own master; unless by a dispensation from the Grand Master or his Deputy.

N. B. *Masons are now initiated at the age of twenty-one; but there appears to be no authority for this alteration.*

V. No man can be made, or admitted a member of a particular lodge, without previous notice one month before given to the said lodge, in order to make due enquiry into the reputation and capacity of the candidate; unless by dispensation.

N. B. *If the candidate is well known, no particular dispensation is required.*

VI. But no man can be entered a brother in any particular lodge, or admitted to be a member thereof, without the unanimous consent of all the members of that

that lodge then present when the candidate is proposed, and their consent is formally asked by the Master; and they are to signify their assent or dissent in their own prudent way, either virtually or in form, but with unanimity: nor is this inherent privilege subject to a dispensation; because the members of a particular lodge are the best judges of it; and if a fractious member should be imposed on them, it might spoil their harmony, or hinder their freedom; or even break and disperse the lodge; which ought to be avoided by all good and true brethren.

N. B. *It was found inconvenient to insist on unanimity in several cases; lodges are therefore permitted to admit a member, if not above three ballots are against him, but many lodges desire no such allowance.*

VII. Every new brother at his making is decently to cloath the lodge, that is, all the brethren present, and to deposite something for the relief of indigent and decayed brethren, as the candidate shall think fit to bestow, over and above the small allowance stated by the by-laws of that particular lodge; which charity shall be lodged with the Master or Wardens, or the Cashier, if the members think fit to chuse one.

And the candidate shall also solemnly promise to submit to the constitutions, the charges, and regulations, and to such other good usages as shall be intimated to him in time and place convenient.

VIII. No set or number of brethren shall withdraw or separate themselves from the lodge in which they were made brethren, or were afterwards admitted members, unless the lodge becomes too numerous; nor even then, without a dispensation from the Grand Master or his Deputy: and when they are thus separated, they must either immediately join themselves to such other lodge as they shall like best, with the unanimous consent of that other lodge to which they go (as above regulated) or else they must obtain the Grand Master's warrant to join in forming a new lodge.

If any set or number of Masons shall take upon themselves to form a lodge without the Grand Master's warrant, the regular lodges are not to countenance them, nor own them as fair brethren and duly formed, nor approve of their acts and deeds; but must treat them as rebels, until they humble themselves, as the Grand Master shall in his prudence direct, and until he approve of them by his warrant, which must be signified to the other lodges, as the custom is when a new lodge is to be registered in the list of lodges.

IX. But if any brother so far misbehave himself as to render his lodge uneasy, he shall be twice duly admonished by the Master or Wardens in a formed lodge; and if he will not refrain his imprudence, and obediently submit to the advice of the brethren, and reform what gives them offence, he shall be dealt with according to the by-laws of that particular lodge, or else in such a manner as the quarterly communication shall in their great prudence think fit; for which a new regulation may be afterwards made.

X. The majority of every particular lodge, when congregated, shall have the privilege of giving instructions to their Master and Wardens, before the assembling of the Grand Chapter, or Lodge, at the three quarterly communications, and of the annual Grand Lodge too; because their Master and Wardens are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their mind.

XI. All particular lodges are to observe the same usages as much as possible; in order to which, and for cultivating a good understanding among Free-masons, some members out of every lodge shall be deputed to visit the other lodges as often as shall be thought convenient.

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NEW REGULATIONS.

I. March 17, 1731. None but the Grand Master, his Deputy, and Wardens, who are the only Grand Officers, shall wear their jewels pendant to blue ribbons, about their necks, and white leather aprons lined with blue silk; which sort of aprons may also be worn by former Grand Officers, and by Provincial Grand Masters, during the continuance of their Provincialship.

N. B. *The Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and Sword bearer, are now permitted to wear the cloathing of Grand Officers; as are also Provincial Grand Officers in their several provinces.*

II. Masters and Wardens of particular lodges may line their white leather aprons with white silk, and hang their jewels at white ribbons about their necks.

N. B. *Members of private lodges are now permitted to wear the same cloathing.*

III. Nov. 25, 1723. If the Master of a private lodge is deposed or resigns, the Senior Warden shall fill the Master's chair till the next usual time of election.

N. B. *Ever since the Senior Warden presides in the absence of the Master, though a former Master be present.*

IV. Nov. 21, 1724. If any lodge shall remove to a new place, or alter their stated days of meeting, the Officers of the said lodge shall immediately signify the same to the Grand Secretary.

V. Jan. 25, 1738. No lodge shall be removed without the Master's knowledge; nor any motion be made for removing in the Master's absence; and if the motion be seconded or thirded, the Master shall order summons to every individual member, specifying the business, and appointing a day for hearing and determining the affair, at least ten days before; and the determination shall be made by the majority, provided the Master be one of that majority; but if he be of the minority against removing, the lodge shall not be removed unless the majority consists of full two-thirds of the members present.

But if the Master shall refuse to direct such summons, either of the Wardens may do it: and if the Master neglects to attend on the day fixed, the Wardens may preside in determining the affair in the manner prescribed; but they shall not, in the Master's absence, enter upon any other cause but what is particularly mentioned in the summons: and if the lodge is thus regularly ordered to be removed, the Master or Wardens shall send notice thereof to the Secretary of the Grand Lodge for publishing the same at the next quarterly communication.

VI. Nov. 29, 1754. No lodge shall be deemed regularly removed until the removal thereof shall be approved and allowed by the Grand Master, or his Deputy for the time being.

VII. Dec. 27, 1727. The precedency of lodges shall be grounded on the seniority of their constitution.

VIII. Feb. 24, 1735. If a lodge ceases to meet for twelve months, it shall be erased out of the Grand Lodge books; and if re-instated on petition, shall lose its rank of precedency, and submit to a new constitution.

N. B. *Lodges are now re-instated in their former places in the List, if the same are not filled up, on paying two guineas to the charity.*

IX. Dec. 27, 1729. Every new constituted lodge shall pay two guineas to the General Charity.

N. B. *Every new constituted lodge, within the bills of mortality, now pay four guineas to the charity.*

X. Nov. 23, 1753. No Lodge shall ever make a Mason without due inquiry into

into his character; neither shall any lodge be permitted to make and raise the same brother, at one and the same meeting, without a dispensation from the Grand Master, which, on very particular occasions only, may be requested.

XI. No lodge shall ever make a Mason for a less sum than one guinea; and that guinea to be applied either to the private fund of the lodge, or to the public charity, without deducting, from such deposit, any money towards the defraying the expence of the T——r, &c. under the forfeiture of their constitution. But this not to extend to the making of waiters, servitors, or menial servants, who may be instituted by the lodge they are to serve; provided such making or institution be done without fee or reward.

XII. Feb. 29, 1724. No visitor, however skilled in Masonry, shall be admitted into a lodge, unless he is personally known to, or well-vouched and recommended by one of that lodge present.

N. B. *Foreigners and sojourners are now excepted out of this article.*

XIII. No brother shall belong to more than one lodge within the bills of mortality; though he may visit them all, except the members of a foreign lodge.

N. B. *This regulation having become obsolete, was neglected for several years; but it has been again confirmed by a resolution of the Grand Lodge within these ten years.*

XIV. April 25, 1723. Every brother concerned in making Masons clandestinely, shall not be allowed to visit any lodge till he has made due submission, even though the brothers so made may be allowed.

XV. Feb. 19, 1724. None who form a stated lodge without the Grand Master's leave, shall be admitted into regular lodges, till they make submission and obtain grace.

XVI. Nov. 21, 1724. If any brethren form a lodge without leave, and shall irregularly make new brothers, they shall not be admitted into any regular lodge, not even as visitors, till they render a good reason, or make due submission.

XVII. March 31, 1735. No person made in an irregular lodge, nor any concerned in making him, shall be a Grand Officer, or an Officer of a particular lodge, nor shall he partake of the General Charity, if he should be reduced.

[To be continued.]

The CONSTITUTION of the COMMITTEE of CHARITY.

IN consequence of an old regulation, established at the revival of the Grand Lodge in 1717, it had been customary for particular Lodges to relieve their distressed brethren out of their private funds; and no common stock was collected for this purpose previous to the presidency of the Duke of Richmond in 1724. On the 21st of Nov. in that year, the Earl of Dalkeith (afterwards Duke of Buccleugh) Past Grand Master, proposed in the Grand Lodge, "That in order to promote the charitable disposition of Free-masons, and to render it more extensively beneficial to the society, each lodge should make a joint collection, according to ability, to be put into a joint stock, and lodged in the hands of a Treasurer, at every Quarterly Communication, for the relief of distressed brethren that should be recommended by the contributing lodges to the Grand Officers from time to time." This motion being agreed to, the Grand Master recommended the consideration of it to the brethren, and desired all present to give in their opinion at the next Grand Lodge. Accordingly, on the 17th of March, 1725, the Grand Master, at the desire of the Grand Lodge, appointed a Committee, consisting of the Earl of Dalkeith, Lord Paisley, William Cowper,

Cowper, Esq; clerk of the parliament, Tho. Edwards, Alex. Hardine, Wm. Pette, Wm. Richardson, Esqrs. Col. Dan. Houghton, Dr. Desaguliers, and some other brethren, to consider of the best methods of regulating this general charity. The Committee met, and elected William Cowper, Esq; chairman, who drew up a report, which was read at the Grand Lodge on the 27th of November following; approved, and ordered to be recorded in the books of the Grand Lodge. The Committee then received public thanks, and copies of the report were ordered to be sent to all the lodges. Several contributions were paid into the Grand Lodge soon after this resolution; but as these were inconsiderable, no Grand Treasurer was appointed till the 24th of June 1727, when the Earl of Inchiquin, then Grand Master, requested Nathaniel Blackerby, Esq; to accept that office. It was then resolved, that the four Grand Officers for the time being, with Martin Folkes, Francis Sorrel, and George Payne, Esqrs. should form the Committee for the disposal of the charity; and that copies of this resolution should be sent to the lodges. In this state the Committee continued till the 25th of Nov. 1729, when the lodges were called over by the list, and a considerable sum was received from the Officers of several lodges for the use of this charity, which was lodged in the hands of the Treasurer. Other lodges copying the good example at the next Grand Lodge, on the 27th of December following, transmitted their donations. The Grand Lodge then resolved, in consequence of a motion made by Thomas Batson, Esq; counsellor at law, that every new lodge to be hereafter constituted shall pay two guineas towards this charity. From this period the several lodges have at least annually subscribed a voluntary sum to support this fund, by which means several distressed brethren have been relieved. The committee of seven being deemed too small a number for the discharge of this trust, the Grand Lodge resolved on the 28th of August, 1730, during the presidency of the Duke of Norfolk, "That the Committee of Charity shall have added to them twelve Masters of contributing lodges; that the first twelve in the printed list shall be succeeded by the next twelve, and so on; and that for dispatch any five of them shall be a quorum, provided one of the five is a present Grand Officer." Accordingly, on the 13th of November, the Committee met, and considered the petitions of some poor brethren, whom they relieved with a small sum, not exceeding three pounds to each petitioner. They then adjourned from time to time, and distributed charity among distressed Masons, according to their circumstances, or else recommended them to the favour of the Grand Lodge.

The power of the Committee of Charity was at this time very limited, and their proceedings were kept distinct from the other transactions of the society. At last, on the 15th of December, 1730, it was ordained "that for dispatch, all complaints and informations about charity shall be referred for the future to the Committee of Charity, and that they shall appoint a day for hearing the same; shall enter their proceedings in a book to be provided for that purpose, and shall report their opinion to the Grand Lodge." In consequence of this resolution, the Committee of Charity has been ever since considered as immediately dependent on the Grand Lodge; and the minutes of their proceedings have been regularly read and confirmed at the Quarterly Communications of the Society.

At the Committee of Charity, March 16, 1730-1, it was agreed, "That no petition shall be read, if the petitioner do not attend the Committee in person; except in the cases of sickness, lameness, or imprisonment."

At the Grand Lodge, on May 14, 1731, upon the motion of Lovell, Grand Master, it was resolved, "That all former Grand Masters and Deputies shall be members of the Committee of Charity: And that the Committee shall have

" have power to give five pounds, as casual charity, to a poor brother, but no more till the Grand Lodge assemble."

At the Committee of Charity, on June 18, 1731, it was agreed, " That no poor brother that has been once assisted, shall, a second time, present a petition, without some new allegation well attested."

At the Grand Lodge, on June 8, 1732, Viscount Montacute, being Grand Master, and, in his absence, Deputy-Grand-Master Batson in the chair, having signified, that notwithstanding the general charity, some poor brothers had molested noblemen and others (being Masons) with private applications for charity, to the scandal of the craft; it was resolved, " That any brother who makes such private application for the future, shall be for ever debarred from any relief from the Committee of Charity, the Grand Lodge, or any assemblies of Masons."

At the Committee of Charity, on July 5, 1732, it was agreed, " That no brother shall be relieved, unless his petition be attested by three brothers of the lodge to which he does, or did once, belong."

At the Grand Lodge, on Nov. 21, 1732, Viscount Montacute being Grand Master, and, in his absence, Deputy Batson in the Chair, it was resolved, " That all former and present Grand Officers, viz. Grand Masters, Deputies and Wardens, with twenty Masters of contributing lodges in a rotation, according to the printed list, shall be members of the Committee of Charity." And, at the Grand Lodge, on Dec. 13, 1733, upon the motion of Strathmore, Grand Master, in the Chair, it was resolved, " That all Masters of regular lodges, that have contributed to the charity, within twelve months past, shall be members of the Committee, together with all former and present Grand Officers." At this Grand Lodge the following regulations were made:

" That considering the usual business of a Quarterly Communication was too much for one time; whatever business cannot be dispatched here, shall be referred to the Committee of Charity, and their opinion reported to the next Grand Lodge.

" That all questions debated at the said Committee, shall be decided by a majority of those present.

" That all petitions for charity, presented to the Grand Lodge, shall be referred to the said Committee, who are to report their opinion to the next Grand Lodge, viz. Whether or not the case of any distressed brother deserves more relief than is in the power of the Committee to give?

" That the said Committee shall twice give public notice, in some public news-paper, of the time and place of their meetings."

At the Grand Lodge, on February 24, 1734-5, Crauford, Grand Master, in the chair, it was recommended by the Committee, and resolved, " That no master of a lodge shall be a member of the said Committee, whose lodge has not contributed to the general Charity, during twelve months past: And that one of the Brethren, signing and certifying a poor brother's petition, shall attend the Committee to attest it."

At the Grand Lodge, on March 31, 1735. Upon the motion of Crauford, Grand Master, in the chair, it was resolved, " That no extraneous brothers, that is, not regularly made, but clandestinely, or only with a view to partake of the charity; nor any assisting at such irregular makings, shall be ever qualified to partake of the Masons general charity.

" That the brothers, attesting a petition for charity, shall be able to certify, " that

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that the petitioner has been formerly in reputable, at least, in tolerable circumstances.

"That every petition received, shall be signed or certified by the majority of the lodge, to which the petitioner does, or did belong.

"That the name and calling of the petitioner be expressly mentioned."

At the Grand Lodge, on April 6, 1736, Weymouth being Grand Master, and, in his absence, Deputy-Grand-Master Ward in the chair; upon the motion of the Committee of Charity, it was resolved, "That no petition for charity shall be received, which has not been offered first to the Secretary, and laid in his hands ten days at least, before the meeting of the Committee of Charity, that he may have time to be informed of its allegations, if they are dubious."

At the Grand Lodge, on March 20, 1739, Raymond, Grand Master, it was resolved, "That a brother's being intitled to, and receiving relief out of the Charity of a particular lodge, in pursuance of the laws thereof, shall be no objection to his being relieved out of the general charity, in case such lodge shall contribute to the said general charity, according to the laws of the Society."

At the Grand Lodge, on Dec. 3, 1741, Morton, Grand Master, it was resolved, "That before the brethren proceed to business in any committee of charity, all the laws relating to the disposal of the general charity of this Society be first read; and that, for the future, no petition shall be received, unless every brother shall, at the time of his signing the same, be a member of some regular lodge, and the name of such his lodge be always specified."

These constitute the principal regulations of the Committee of Charity, with which every brother ought to be acquainted, that no petitioner may be disappointed of relief.

The Committee meets three times in the year by virtue of a summons from the Grand Master or his Deputy. The petitions of the brethren, who apply for charity, are considered at these meetings; and if the petitioner is found to be a deserving object, he is immediately relieved with five pounds; and if the circumstances of his case are of a singular nature, as being reduced by some unexpected misfortune from a state of affluence to poverty, or being burdened with a numerous family, and incapable of providing for them, his petition is referred to the next communication, where he is relieved with any sum the Committee may have specified, not exceeding twenty guineas at one time. By this means the distressed have always found ready relief from this general charity, which is solely supported by the voluntary contributions of the different lodges out of their private fund, without being burdensome on any member of the society.

Thus the Committee of Charity has been established among the Free and Accepted Masons of England; and though the sums annually expended to relieve distressed brethren, have, for several years past, amounted to many hundred pounds, there still remains undistributed 1500 l. in the three per cent. bank annuities consolidated, and one hundred pounds and upwards in the hands of the Grand Treasurer. The sums received and expended for this charity will appear in our next Calendar.

TOASTS.

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| 1. The King and the Craft. | 6. The Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland. |
| 2. The Grand Master. | 7. All the noble Patrons of the Art of Masonry. |
| 3. The Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Wardens. | 8. The Master of the Lodge. |
| 4. The Past Grand Master. | |
| 5. The King of Prussia. | |

1. All Masons, both ancient and young,
Who govern the passions, and bridle
the tongue.
2. The heart that conceals, and the
tongue that never reveals the secrets
of Masonry.
3. All Masons who honour the Order
by conforming to its rules.
4. May we all arrive at the summit of
Masonry, and may the just never fail
of their reward.
5. To the memory of our two Christian
Patrons.
6. May the Principles of Masonry, with
the Cardinal Virtues, always distinguish us.
7. May we use and not abuse our
talents.
8. Relief to all distressed Masons.
9. Success to Masonry throughout the
world.
10. As we met happy, may we part
happy, and be happy at our next
meeting.

S O N G.

The HOD-CARRIER'S SONG. [Tune, Balance a straw.]

WHEN the Sun from the east first salutes mortal eyes,
And the sky-lark melodiously bids us arise;
With our hearts full of joy, we the summons obey,
Straight repair to our work, and to moisten our clay,

On the tressel our Master draws angles and lines,
There with freedom and fervency forms his designs;
Not a picture on earth is so lovely to view,
All his lines are so perfect, his angles so true.

In the West, see the Wardens submissively stand,
The Master to aid, and obey his command;
The intent of his signals we perfectly know,
And we ne'er take offence when he gives us a blow.

In the lodge, sloth and dulness we always avoid,
Fellow-crafts and apprentices all are employ'd;
Perfect ashlers some finish, some make the rough plain,
All are pleas'd with their work, and are pleas'd with their gain.

When my Master I've serv'd seven years, perhaps more,
Some secrets he'll tell me I ne'er knew before;
In my bosom I'll keep them as long as I live,
And pursue the directions his wisdom shall give.

I'll attend to his call both by night and by day,
It is his to command, and 'tis mine to obey;
Whensoe'er we are met, I'll attend to his nod,
And I'll work till High Twelve, then I'll lay down my hod.

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